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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXVI NO. 75 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, MARCH 29, 1938 PRICE: ONE. ANNA

America's Counter-Move Against Mexico

Hit At Currency System

Silver Purchases To Be Stopped

Expropriation Of Foreign Oil Companies & Its Sequel

WASHINGTON, March 28.

Arising from the dispute over the expropriation of foreign oil companies in Mexico, the United States Government have abrogated as from April 1, the agreement to purchase Mexican Silver which has been regarded as the major factor in stabilising the Mexican Currency system.

MORGENTHAU'S STATEMENT

MR. Morgenthau has issued the following statement:

"In view of the United States' Government decision to re-examine certain of its financial and commercial relationships with Mexico, the Treasury will defer continuation of the monthly silver purchase arrangements with Mexico until further notice."

Mr. Morgenthau's announcement was followed by a statement by President Cardenas in Mexico City that the United States is abandoning its monthly purchases on April 1.—Reuter.

Sabotage In R. A. F.

Damage To Electric Cables In 'Planes At Stockport

LONDON, March 28.

The Air Ministry officially reveals a case of sabotage in the Fairey Aviation Company's factory at Stockport.

Four highspeed battle bombers, built for the R.A.F. have been maliciously damaged.

The official statement says that two electric cables have been damaged by cutting with a sharp tool in one aeroplane, and similar damage has been done to three other planes. Police are investigating.—Reuter.

NEW NANKING REGIME

TOKYO, March 28.

The new Nanking Regime will be called the "New Government of the Republic of China" for the present. It will govern the three provinces of Central China, Kiangsu, Chekiang and Anhwei with a population of eighty-one million.

The Government will eventually be merging with the provisional Government at Peking.—Reuter.

Ex-Mayor Of London Dead

LONDON, March 28.

The death has occurred of Sir Vansittart Bowater, Mayor of London 1913-14 and Unionist M. P. from the City of London since 1924.

There will be a by-election as a result of his death.—Reuter.

Manchukuo's First Premier Dead

HSINKING, March 28.

The death has occurred of Mr. Cheng Hsiaohsu, the first Premier of Manchukuo.—Reuter.

Adjournment Defeated In Punjab Assembly

LAHORE, March 28.

The adjournment motion to discuss the Hissar situation, moved by the Congress Party, was rejected by the Punjab Legislative Assembly this evening by 96 votes against 31.—United Press.

JAPANESE RETREAT IN CONFUSION

Chinese Recapture Lincheng And Tsining

HANKOW, March 28.

The Commander-in-Chief of the Tienstin-Pukow Railway Front reports that the Chinese have recaptured Lincheng and Tsining, and that the Japanese at Lincheng are retreating eastward in confusion.—Reuter.

CHINESE DOLLAR COLLAPSES

Sequel To Hankow Govt.'s Control

SHANGHAI, March 28.

The Chinese dollar collapsed here to-day when foreign bankers discarded the gentlemen's agreement with the Minister of Finance, Hankow Government, to maintain the exchange rate of one shilling two pence. As a result the rate for bank dealings fell two shilling while outside exchange brokers quoted the dollar as low as ten pence, half penny.

The collapse of exchange arises out of the system of Exchange Control introduced recently by the Hankow Government, which has led to a shortage of allotments on foreign exchange required by Shanhai banks and traders.—Reuter.

HANKOW GOVT. & FOREIGN POWERS

NANKING, March 28.

A declaration that contracts and treaties concluded after to-day between foreign powers and individuals with the Hankow Government or its provisional Governments will not be recognised is made at the inauguration at noon of the new Japanese sponsored Government for Central China.

Vested and the just rights of foreigners will be respected.—Reuter.

JAPANESE FORCES ROUTED.

HANKOW, March 28.

Japanese forces on the Tientsinpukow railway front were completely routed by Chinese forces who are at present advancing along all Fronts, states a telephone message received at Marshal Chiang-kai-Shek's headquarters from the Commander-in-Chief at the Tsinpu front.—Reuter.

No Surrender To This Bullying

The Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher visited the Harijan quarters at Fort and other places on Sunday morning. Photo shows:—Mr. B. G. Kher in the centre along with other workers.

HARIPURA ROADS RAISE STORM IN ASSEMBLY

Ministers Demolish Opposition Case

The Opposition Parties in the Bombay Legislative Assembly combined on Monday, to raise a lot of dust over the question of roads that led to Haripura, where the last Session of the Indian National Congress was held, when the Minister for Works came forward with a supplementary demand to cover expenses incurred for Civil Works, including the repair of roads leading to Vithalnagar.

Vague Attack

The attack of the Opposition appeared to be not so much against the expenditure as against the Indian National Congress as an Institution, and as the discussion proceeded, spokesmen of each one of the Parties tried to make a vague attack and participated in the tirade.

Astounding Demand

The view of the Opposition as voiced by their leader Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi, seemed to have crystallised into a demand for a small though indirect share in the administration of the Province.

NO SURRENDER

Govt. benches were alert enough not to let go this aspect unnoticed, and were ready to pay the utmost regard [illegible] views based on sound reasoning. And [illegible] gently but firmly hinted that they could not surrender even an iota of the powers, which they possessed as a result of the confidence, which the electorate had reposed in them.

Govt.'s Warning

To indicate their firmness, the Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai, Revenue Minister, on behalf of the Government, sounded a counter-warning to the Opposition that if they chose deliberately to misrepresent Government, a time might soon come, in spite of all their efforts to give due respect to the Opposition, when they too might lose all patience. He pointed out that the Haripura Roads did not become the property of the Congress.

SAVED FROM REVOLUTION

Replying to critics of the Congress, the Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi declared that if Haripura had decided otherwise than it had done, India would have been seething with revolution. Congress was not a mere political Party; it represented the entire nation. The Congress felt it to be its duty to protect the interests of those, who did not still belong to it.

NURIE'S PERTINENT QUESTION

The Hon. Mr. Nurie, Minister for Works, considered it unfortunate that the entire debate should have been side-tracked, without any discussion on the necessity or urgency of the repair of the roads under issue. Four lakhs of rupees had been spent on four miles of Marine Drive. Was an expense of Rs. 60,000 for thirteen miles of road repair very much, when lakhs of people had to use it, causing heavy rush?

The leader of the Opposition, Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi, adopted the strange course of reviewing the administration of the Congress during the past ten months, without so much as telling the House, what exactly was objectionable in his view, in this expenditure. In the name of democracy, he felt himself called upon to do a bit of "plain speaking."

AND BRITISHER TOO!

The most surprising attack came from the representative of those very interests against whom the Congress institution had risen as a permanent protest. Listening to Mr. C. P. Bramble's charge of 'political nepotism' on the part of the Congress, one was reminded of the last 150 years of British rule in India.

JAMNADAS CALLED TO ORDER

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta quoted Omar Khayyam and asked Government to read the writing on the wall, and he has himself proceeded to read the "writing" and to mention the various acts of the Congress Government he was sharply called to order by the Chair. Mr. Mehta, ex-President of a Provincial Congress organisation, considered the Congress session a "tamasha".

UTTER FAILURE

In spite of their strenuous efforts, all the Opposition Parties could not gather together more than 43 members in favour of the cut motion, while 78 expressed confidence in the Congress Ministry's action.

(Details On Page 8)

Year's Extension For 'Sugar Protection'

M. L. As.' Plea For Stabilising Industry

GOVT. MUST CALL CONFERENCE OF PROVINCIAL REPRESENTATIVES

NEW DELHI, March 28.

Three-day agenda was finished within less than three hours today in the Assembly,—with the result that the members will have a holiday to-morrow and B. Das will have the whole of Wednesday for the Child Marriage Bill.

It was also an interesting variety of subjects which the House was called upon to consider—sugar, salt and coffee which brought into the debate three professors of economics, Messrs. Bannerji, Manu Subedar and Ranga.

Dow's Assurance

Mr. Dow, Commerce Secretary gave assurances, general and particular, but carefully avoided going into many considerations urged by the Opposition speakers.

Haji Abdullah Haroon urged that before passing orders on the Sugar Tariff report, Government should call a conference of representatives from Provincial Governments and decided on a concerted policy not only to give protection but try to stabilise sugar industry. Mr. Subedar referred to the difficulties created by the excessive uncontrolled internal competition. Dr. Banerji looked upon the growth of sugar industry as complete justification for the policy of discriminating protection but wanted watchful attention for the interests of small industries and agriculturists.

FOR RETIRED GOVT. SERVANTS

Three interesting points were raised during the discussion of the supplementary demands today. The most important was the disclosure made by Mr. Joshi and Pt. Santanam that retired Government servants become directors of the very companies having business dealings with the very departments which they had served.

Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai also drew attention to the seriousness of the position and suggested the inclusion of explicit prohibition in terms of contract before employment.

Sir James Grigg promised the Government would re-examine the question.

The demand for the Andamans was taken advantage of by Mr. Shriprakasa to ask for the closure of the Penal Settlement and return the prisoners to the provinces.

Proceedings In Detail

NEW DELHI, March 28.

The practice of retired Government servants taking up appointments with firms with which they had dealings while in office was criticised in the Assembly in the course of discussion on a Government demand for Supplementary Grant not exceeding Rs. 65,000 in respect of Currency.

Mr. N. M. Joshi, speaking against the Grant, referred to the condition of workers of the Nasik Printing Press and said the wages were low and their housing was defective. He also stated that a former master of the Printing Press was now a director of the Firm which supplied paper to the Press. This was a wrong thing to

(Continued on page 1 Col 1)

To Make Federation A Live Issue!

Why Govt. Propose Extension Of Assembly Life For Another Year

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, March 28.

A question asked in the Assembly Lobby to-day was "What is behind the question and answer between the leader of the European group and the leader of the house, the Law Member regarding Federation."

It is felt, obviously, the intention was to make a categorical statement that British Government's policy towards Federation had undergone no change, that the Federation as embodied in the Government of India Act continued to be the objective.

It is said, comments by the "Times" of London and the Press forecasts which appeared in the Indian Press have sought to create an impression that Federation is far off.

It appears, reactions in India to these comments have been communicated to London and have been carefully examined. It is felt that the impression should not be allowed to grow that Federation is far off, or serious amendments of constitution would be undertaken to meet the popular point of view.

Whatever may happen, indications point to the extension of the life of the present Assembly by another year for, 'inter alia' putting a stop to the growth of the impression that the advent of Federation has become uncertain.

From the informal talks among the members of the Assembly, including officials regarding the dates of the Simla Session and of the Select Committee on Motor Vehicles Bill, as well as the suggestions for a special Session to consider the Income-tax Legislation, if the Select Committee meets only after the bill is circulated for opinions, one thing emerges somewhat clearly that the Assembly will not be dissolved though an official announcement will not be made at an early date. To this view, opinion seems to have veered again.

NEW DELHI, March 28.

The situation at Hissar has returned to normal though police pickets continue. Shops have not yet reopened.—United Press.

STOP PRESS

BATLIWALA TO RETURN TO BOMBAY

MADRAS, March 28.

Mr. Batliwala saw the Premier again in the evening at the Assembly buildings. After the interview Mr. Batliwala informed the Associated Press that he was leaving for Malabar to-night from where he would proceed to Bombay on April 1.

During his interview with the Premier in the morning, a telegram from Bombay addressed to Mr. Batliwala, care of the Premier, was handed to him. It is understood that the telegram conveyed a message from Mahatma Gandhi that Mr. Batliwala might return to Bombay in any case, and abide by the directions of the head of the Congress in the Province.—A.P.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word— Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only, and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 % on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted—Bride or young widow, educated or employed in service, to marry a youth, in decent position. No caste restriction. Correspondence confidential. Apply with latest photo, to Box No. 10031, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Lady Health Visitor Required immediately for the Lady Stephenson Child Welfare Centre, Monghyr. Qualifications:—Qualified midwife and general nursing and 'A' Welfare Worker's certificate. Salary:—Rs. 85-5-100 per mensem with Rs. 5 uniform allowance and Rs. 5 conveyance allowance. Free furnished quarters with water. A knowledge of Hindi essential. Apply with full particulars enclosing copies of testimonials by the 15th April, 1938 to Civil Surgeon of Monghyr, Bihar. (8239)

Wanted on Palace staff in Central India State, smart, sober, social Hindu Hindi knowing, sub-assistant Surgeon, experience in laboratory work willing to work as household officer. Tennis player preferred age 35 to 40. Pay 50-5-75 conveyance when due. Partially furnished, house free, leave according to State rules but no pension apply in own handwriting with testimonials stating all particulars of family to Box No. 10029. "Bombay Chronicle".

82. TO BE LET

To Let—Single and double best ventilated airy rooms, with water cocks at 510, Arthur Road, Tardeo, Ganjawalla Bldg. Near Tram Bus and Ry. Station, apply on premises. (10024)

68. FLATS TO LET

Bastion Road, near Empire Cinema, westerly facing residential 3rd floor flat with all conveniences. Rent 110/-. Apply Cassinath's Office, 19, Bastion Road. 'Phone 20357. (10017)

MOTOR DRIVING TUITIONS.

Motor Driving taught perfectly within fifteen days by expert on our car, charges moderate. Apply Box 10033, "Bombay Chronicle."

302. MACHINERY FOR SALE

For Sale:—Ring Frames Tin Rollers 10" Dia in good working condition. Please apply to the General Manager, The Toyo Pocar Cotton Mills Ltd., De Lisle Road, Bombay (11). (8241)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted organisers for guaranteed debentures on Rs. 300. Mitson, Ltd., 2, Royal Exchange Place, Calcutta. (10001)

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent-Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE

COMPETITIVE DESIGNS for the Princess Kamalaraja Women's and Children's Hospital for the Government of His Highness the Maharaja Scindia, Gwalior.

The Assessor has announced the following three awards:—

FIRST

The "DUKE"
Mr: Y. C. MERCHANT.
A.R.I.B.A., Architect,
Bombay.
Rs. 3,000/-

SECOND
The "WILD DUCK"
Mr: C. W. LEMMON,
F.R.I.B.A.,
Simla.
Rs. 1,500/-

THIRD
The "STREAM LINE"
Mr: J. R. ANDERSON,
F.R.I.B.A.,
Lahore.
Rs. 1,000/-

S. N. BHADURI RAI BAHADUR,
B.A., C.E., M.I.E. (Ind.)
Chief Engineer,
Public Works Department
Gwalior Government.
8238

BOMBAY TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SIXTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Bombay Telephone Company, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Telephone Buildings, Home Street, Fort, Bombay, on TUESDAY the 29th day of March, 1938, at 5 O'Clock (S. T.) in the afternoon for the purpose of transsacting the following business, namely:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Accounts for the year ended the 31st December, 1937.
2. To declare a dividend.
3. To elect Directors in the place of those retiring by rotation.
4. To appoint auditors for the ensuing year and fix their remuneration.

The SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS and Register of Members of the Company will be CLOSED from the 25th February, 1938 to the 9th March, 1938, both days inclusive and from the 28th March, 1938 to the 29th March, 1938, both days inclusive.

Dated this 23rd day of February, 1938.

By order of the Board of Directors.
P. V. R. IYER
Joint Secretary.
8221

G. I. P. RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

A NEW TIME TABLE will come into force from 1st April, 1938. For timings see sheet time tables exhibited at stations from 1-4-1938. Details of changes can be obtained in advance from Station Masters (8199)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted agents of both sexes to sell silk sarees etc. Pay Rs. 200 monthly. Particulars free. The National Trading Co. Ludhiana. (10003)

341. PARTNERSHIP WANTED

Wanted Partners & Co-Workers. Respectable young persons of either sex, should apply by post, with full particulars. Affix due postage stamps for reply. Clever and Smart persons having a peculiar knowledge & liking in items such as, loans & mortgage transactions, Agency business, Organising, Cine-directing, Editing, Attractive advertising, Branch Office Management, Matrimonial work etc. Correspondence confidential. Apply to Box No. 10031, "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

TRADE MARKS

NOTICE & WARNING

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY INFORMED that RALLI BROTHERS LIMITED are the sole proprietors of the "SERPENT CIRCLE" & "SIGNATURE" Trade Mark a facsimile of which is given below:

Ralli Brothers Limited and their predecessors in business Messrs. Ralli Brothers have been exclusively using the said Trade Mark as their "House" mark for many years in connection with Textile and other goods and the said Trade Mark has acquired for their goods a wide reputation in India and elsewhere.

Ralli Brothers Limited will proceed legally, as they may be advised, against anyone infringing their exclusive rights in the said Trade Mark. Persons manufacturing or handling unmarked textile goods in any way are particularly warned against affixing or causing to be affixed thereon any such infringing mark, whether at the request of others, or otherwise.

RALLI BROTHERS LIMITED.

AN APOLOGY.

Messrs. RALLI BROTHERS LIMITED. KARACHI

Dear Sirs,

INFRINGEMENT OF YOUR "SERPENT CIRCLE" & "SIGNATURE" TRADE MARK

With reference to the correspondence carried on by our respective Advocates ending with your Advocate's letter of the 28th January last regarding the infringement by me of your Trade Mark rights, I write to express my deep regret for having stamped some White Mulls with a "Serpent Circle" mark and having imitated your signature My action in using your "Serpent Circle" mark and in imitating your signature was a flagrant infringement of your Trade Mark rights in the "Serpent Circle" and your signature which are your House Mark and I am deeply sorry for my wrongful action.

I hereby promise that I shall not hereafter infringe your Trade Mark rights in any way and I hope that you will accept this expression of regret on my part as well as my assurance for the future.

I have surrendered you the stamp which was used by me for stamping my goods. I assure you that I have no other stamp with me.

You are at liberty to publish or to utilize the above apology in any way and in any papers you choose.

I have further agreed to pay you your legal costs and other expenses

Yours faithfully,
(Sd). KISHINDAS HASSANAND KALRA.
Proprietor of the Shop.
Ahmedabad, 14th February, 1938.
8090

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS.

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, invites tenders for the supply of High Power Lamps and their Fittings for the period 1-8-38 to 31-7-39. Tender form obtainable from this office at Rs. 2 per copy, which amount will not be refunded. Payment by cheque, postal orders and postage stamps will not be accepted. Closing date 20-4-1938 at 3 P.M. (S. T.)

8187.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that 30 certificates for thirty shares Nos. 58,792/58,821 of the Bank of Baroda Ltd., standing in names of Manchershaw Maneckjee Gandevia have been LOST or MISLAID.

The public is hereby warned against purchasing or dealing with the above share certificates in any way, but is requested to give information about the same, to the undersigned.

M. M. GANDEVIA,
Main Road, Nanpura,
Surat, March, 1938.
10030.

Public Notices

BENGAL NAGPUR RAILWAY COMPANY LIMITED.
(Incorporated in England).

NOTICE.

CHANGES IN TIME TABLE FROM 1ST APRIL, 1938.

The following are the important changes that will be effected in the time table which will come into force from the 1st April, 1938.

No. 4 Up Madras Mail will leave Howrah at 19H. 5M. or 31 mts. earlier and arrive Waltair at 14H. 13M. The halt at Nellimarla with Up and Down Madras Mail trains will be discontinued.

No. 8 Up Puri Express will leave Howrah at 20H. 14M. and arrive Puri at 7H. 14M. and the return train No. 7 Down Express will leave Puri at 19H. 10M and arrive Howrah as at present.

No. 6 Up Puri Passenger will leave Howrah at 12H. 16M. or 34 mts. earlier and will make an additional halt at Uluberia, Bagnan, Jakpur, and the return train No. 5 Down will leave Puri at 7H. 30M. or 1 hr. 15 mts. earlier and arrive Howrah as at present.

Nos. 24 Up and 23 Down, Vizagapatam Town-Khurda Road Passenger trains, will be extended to and from Puri. No. 24 Up will be scheduled to form connection with No. 8 Up Puri Express at Khurda Road. No. 23 Down will leave Vizagapatam Town at 7H. 0M. and arrive Puri at 0H. 10M. and the return train No. 24 Up will leave Puri at 3H. 20M. and arrive Vizagapatam Town at 18H. 55M.

No. 21 Down will leave Waltair at 21H. 55M. and arrive Puri at 10H. 53M. and the return train No. 22 Up will leave Puri at 17H. 5M. and arrive Waltair at 6H. 20M. These trains will run through to and from Madras.

No. 61 Down, Cuttack-Asansol Passenger, will be extended to run from Puri. This train will leave Puri at 0H. 30M. and arrive Asansol at 22H. 44M. and the return train No. 62 Up will leave Asansol at 4H. 0M. and arrive Puri at 21H. 21M.

Nos. 25 Down and 26 Up, Talcher Passenger trains, will discontinue running between Khurda Road and Puri.

Nos. 188 Up and 187 Dn., Palasa-Vizianagram Light trains, will be extended to and from Vizigapatam Town. No. 188 Up will leave Palasa at 6H. 15M. and arrive Vizagapatam Town at 12H. 30M. and No. 187 Down will leave Vizagapatam Town at 15H. 15M. and arrive Palasa at 21H. 7M.

No. 173 Down will leave Palasa at 6H. 45M. and the return train No. 174 Up will leave Chatrapur Court Halt at 17H. 30M.

PARLAKIMEDI BRANCH.

The following Up and Down shuttle service will be introduced between Naupada and Tekkali connecting with Main Line trains:—

A Up—Naupada dep. 10H. 45M. Tekkali arr. 11H. 5M.

A Dn.—Tekkali dep. 6H. 9M. Naupada arr. 6H 30M.

C Dn.—Tekkali dep. 16H. 19M. Naupada arr. 16H. 40M.

Only 3rd class accommodation will be provided by these shuttle trains.

MOURBHANJ LIGHT RAILWAY.

No. 176 Up will leave Rupsa at 6H. 22M.

No. 178 Up will leave Baripada at 15H. 45M.

No. 177 Dn. will leave Banjriposi at 8H. 30M. and

No. 175 Dn. will leave Baripada at 15H. 28M.

RAIPUR-VIZIANAGRAM LINE.

The Up and Down Passenger trains running on this Section will be accelerated.

Nos. 45 Down and 46 Up will discontinue stopping at Doikallu.

No. 106 Up will discontinue stopping at Korukonda, Kantakapalle and Pendurti.

The shuttle service running between Bobbilli and Salur will be slightly altered to suit main line connections.

HOWRAH-TATANAGAR-NAGPUR.

No. 2 Up Bombay Mail will leave Howrah at 18H. 7M. or 53 mts. earlier. The halt at Galudih will be discontinued. The train will make an additional halt at Gidni and Sakti.

No. 1 Down Bombay Mail will run to slightly altered timings between Nagpur and Howrah and will arrive Howrah at 7H. 16M. or 10 mts. later.

No. 14 Up will leave Howrah at 21H. 46M. or 20 mts. earlier.

No. 12 Up will leave Howrah at 8H. 24M. and will make an additional halt at Jarradih.

No. 13 Down will leave Nagpur at 21H. 35M. or 25 mts. earlier.

No. 276 Up Light train will leave Raipur at 17H. 50M and the return train No. 275 Down will leave Dongargarh at 7H. 3M.

BILASPUR-KATNI BRANCH.

No. 68 Up will leave Bilaspur at 7H. 50M and the return train No. 67 Down will leave Katni at 5H. 36M.

No. 70 Up will leave Bilaspur at 18H. 20M. and the return train No. 69 Dn. will leave Katni at 21H. 25M.

JHARSUGUDA-SAMBALPUR BRANCH.

No. 66 Up will leave Jharsuguda at 6H. 0M. and the return train No. 65 Down will leave Sambalpur at 17H. 56M.

No. 63 Down will leave Sambalpur at 10H. 5M. and the return train No. 64 Up will leave Jharsuguda at 13H. 20M.

RAIPUR-DHAMTARI BRANCH.

No. 140 Up will leave Raipur at 6H. 35M. and the return train No. 139 Down will leave Dhamtari at 13H. 49M.

No. 142 Up will leave Raipur at 14H. 50M. and the return train No. 141 Dn. will leave Rajim at 6H. 59M.

TUMSAR-TIRODI BRANCH.

No. 232 Up will leave Tumsar Road at 11H. 0M. and the return train No. 281 Down will leave Tirodi at 15H. 7M.

HOWRAH-ADRA-RANCHI-GOMOH-ASANSOL.

No. 83 Down will leave Barkakana at 18H. 20M. or 38 mts. later and arrive Howrah at 5H. 56M. or 10 mts. later.

The halt with 84 Up at Chakulia will be withdrawn.

No. 15 Down will leave Gomoh at 8H. 15M.

No. 50 Up will leave Adra at 8H. 40M.

An Up and Down Light train service will be introduced between Purulia and Adra. The Down train will leave Purulia at 9H. 25M., arrive Adra at 10H. 27M. and will be scheduled to form connection with 15 Down and 20 Up Passenger trains at Adra. The Up train will leave Adra at 21H. 35M. after forming connection with 52 Up Puri-Asansol Passenger, arrive Purulia at 22H. 37M. and will be scheduled to form connection with 136 Up, Purulia-Lohardaga Passenger, leaving Purulia at 3H. 30M.

PURULIA-RANCHI-LOHARDAGA.

No. 133 Dn. Mixed will leave Lohardaga at 5H. 52M. and arrive Ranchi at 9H. 34M.

No. 135 Down Passenger will leave Lohardaga at 14H. 15M. and Ranchi at 18H. 10M. or 37 mts. later. This train will be extended to Purulia and will arrive Purulia at 22H. 48M.

No. 127 Down will leave Ranchi at 4H. 20M. arrive Purulia at 9H. 1M. and will be scheduled to form connection with 84 Up at Muri, and the new light train leaving Purulia at 9H. 25M. for Adra.

No. 136 Up will be extended to run from Purulia. This train will form connection with the new Up train from Adra to Purulia and will leave Purulia at 3H. 30M. arriving Lohardaga at 12H. 32M.

HOWRAH SUBURBAN SERVICE.

The Up and Down Local Service on the Howrah Suburban area will be slightly altered in order to provide adequate margin for bridge repair work that will be in force during the currency of the time table. Details of these changes will be found in the Public Time Tables which are already on sale at stations.

SATPURA RAILWAY.

No. 154 Up Nagpur-Chhindwara Passenger will leave Nagpur at 22H. 0M. or 1 hr. 55 mts. earlier.

No. 160 Up will leave Nagpur at 10H. 0M. or 20 mts. earlier.

No. 151 Down, Mandla Fort-Nainpur Passenger, will be converted into Mixed. This train will leave Mandla Fort at 21H. 20M. and arrive Nainpur at 23H. 48M.

No. 138 Up, Chanda Fort-Gondia Mixed, will leave Chanda Fort at 6H. 30M. and arrive Gondia at 19H. 23M.

An Up and Down Sentinel Coach service will be introduced between Nagpur and Bhiwapur. The Up Sentinel Coach will leave Nagpur at 10H. 56M. and arrive Bhiwapur at 13H. 48M. and the return Sentinel Coach will leave Bhiwapur at 14H 0M. and arrive Nagpur at 17H. 46M.

All the Up and Down Passenger and Mixed trains running between Seoni and Khirsadoh will make additional halts at Village Passenger Halts situated on the Section, Seoni—Khirsadoh.

All trains will take up their new timings from starting stations on 1st April 1938 except No. 24 Up. Puri-Vizagapatam Town Passenger which will take up its new timings from 2nd April 1938.

There are several other minor alterations, details of which will be found in the Public Time Table on sale at stations and Book-Stalls. No. 5.

G. S. PELLY.
Transportation Manager.
B. N. Railway House,
Kidderpore.
Calcutta.
Dated, 22nd March 1938.
8235.

NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED by the Trustees of Kanbai Trust for supplying and erecting Galvanised Corrugated Sheet Screen with Steel supports and foundations at their Kandewadi Estate. For further particulars, apply M. C. Modi & Co., Metcalfe House, Medows St. Fort Bombay. (10028)

Public Notices

ARMY HEADQUARTERS, INDIA, OFFICE OF DIRECTOR OF CONTRACTS Disposal Organisation.

TENDER NO. 5294|2.

Under instructions from the Government of India, the Director of Contracts, A.H.Qrs., Simla, invites tenders to reach him by 4 P.M. on 28-4-'38, at the latest for the whole or any portion of the insulating materials for cold storage purposes available for sale as detailed below. The Director of Contracts reserves the right to reject any tender in whole or in part without assigning reason thereof:—

All the insulating materials are new and are still packed in original containers and are at present stored at the places shown below:—

ITEM NO.

I. CORK INSULATION.—Suppliers—Gregson & Co., Ltd., in cartons, containing 6 cubic feet each, all in slabs 36 in. x 12 in.
(a) Cartons containing 3" thick slabs. ..... 1,079.
(b) Cartons containing 4" thick slabs ..... 489.

II. BITUMEN, INODOROUS.—Suppliers—Briggs & Co., Ltd., in drums containing approximately 350 lbs. each. 28 tons 19 cwts.

III. SKEWERS METAL FOR FIXING CORK.—Suppliers—Gregson & Co., Ltd., 67 cases containing:—
(a) 6" x 7|32" ..... Nos. 4,20,000.
(b) 7" x 1|4" ..... Nos. 1,00,000.

The above materials are stored at Karachi and may be inspected on application to the Embarkation Commandant, Kiamari.

IV. CORK INSULATION.—Suppliers—Gregson & Co., Ltd., in cartons containing 6 cubic feet each, all in slabs 36 in. x 12 in.
(a) Cartons containing 3" thick slabs. ..... 735.
(b) Cartons containing 4" thick slabs ..... 250.

These materials are stored at Calcutta and may be inspected on application to the Embarkation Commandant, Calcutta.

V. CORK INSULATION.—Suppliers—Rankin & Co., Ltd., and Mundet & Co., in cartons containing 6 cubic feet each. Stored at stations as shown below:—

Station.	A 2 inch. Cartons	Sq. ft.		B 3 inch. Cartons.	Sq. ft.		C 4 inch. Cartons.	Sq. ft.
DELHI	—	—	(1)	890	21360	(1)	889	16,002
LAHORE	—	—	(2)	760	18240	(2)	1440	25,920
KARACHI	—	—	(3)	1476	35424	(3)	300	5,400
MANZAI	—	—	(4)	648	15552	(4)	253	4,194
BANNU	—	—	(5)	996	13904	(5)	517	9,306
MARI INDUS	—	—	(6)	228	5472		—	—

Station.	A 2 inch. Cartons	Sq. ft.		B 3 inch. Cartons.	Sq. ft.		C 4 inch. Cartons.	Sq. ft.
Kohat	(1)	600	21,600	(7)	648	15552	(6)	135	3330
Nowshera	(2)	134	4,824	(8)	680	16320	—	—	—
Rawalpindi		—	—	(9)	940	22560	(7)	1440	25920
Sialkot		—	—	(10)	185	4440	—	—	—
Jullundur		—	—	(11)	296	7104	—	—	—
Ferozepur	(3)	76	2,736	(12)	296	7104	—	—	—
Multan		—	—	(13)	296	7104	—	—	—
Quetta		—	—	(14)	530	12720	(8)	84	1560
Ambala		—	—	(15)	680	16320	—	—	—
Peshawar		—	—	(16)	940	22560	(9)	610	10988

NOTE:—One 2" Carton is eq. to 36 sq. ft.
One 3" Carton is eq. to 24 sq. ft.
One 4" Carton is eq. to 18 sq. ft.

ITEM NO.

VI. GRANULATED CORK.
Stored at Quetta.
450 Maunds. Suppliers:—Messrs. Mundet & Co., Ltd.

VII. BITUMEN MAXPHALTE. Suppliers:—Messrs. Burma Shell and Co., 21 tons 2 cwt. 20 lbs.
This material is stored at the stations noted below:—

		Tons.	Cwt.	Qrt.	Lbs.
(1)	Lahore Cantonment	15	5	—	6
(2)	Jullundur	2	5	—	-
(3)	Thal	0	1	—	22
(4)	Mari Indus	1	-	3	15
(5)	Multan Cantonment	2	6	3	14
(6)	Delhi	-	3	—	19

The materials shown under items (V), (VI) and (VII) may be inspected on application to the local officer-in-charge Supplies, except in the case of Delhi, Lahore and Karachi. In case of Delhi, Lahore and Karachi, application to inspect should be made to the Secretary, Abbattoir Liquidation Committee, Delhi.

VIII. LOW TEMPERATURE COLD STORAGE DOORS.
Size about 3' 8" X 6' X 9" X 6" thick all in the best quality teak, less fittings and cork insulation 33
(Drawings will be forwarded on application to the Secretary, Abattoir Liquidation Committee, Delhi).
Makes:—Messrs. H. S. Hyde & Co., Delhi.

IX. FITTINGS FOR COLD STORAGE DOORS.
Consisting of best English slam type latches ..... (2) Karachi 50 sets. (1) Delhi 26 sets.
Suppliers:—Messrs. J. & E. Hall Dartford, England.

ITEM NO.

X. FEATHERCRETE.
(2' X 2' X 4" thick)
At Karachi ..... 2196 sq. ft
At Lahore ..... 31568 sq. ft.
Suppliers:—Messrs. William Jacks & Co., New Delhi.

XI. RICE HUSKS ..... 1013-1|4 Mds.
Suppliers:—Messrs. William Jacks & Co., New Delhi.

The materials shown under items VIII, IX, X and XI are stored by and may be inspected on application to the Secretary, Abattoir Liquidation Committee, Delhi.

Applications should be made immediately to the Director of Contracts, A.H.Qrs., Simla, for the prescribed tender form for tender No. 5294|2 which will be supplied without charge together with a cover superscribed:—

"Tender No. 5294|2 due 28-4-1938"

in which the tender should be enclosed and sealed before submission. 8236

Auction Sales

BENNETT & Co.

AUCTION SALE OF THE STOCK OF WINES, LIQUORS, PROVISIONS, BEAUTY AND TOILET GOODS, OFFICE FURNITURE ETC., OF S. H. HASKELL (EASTERN) LTD.

Under instructions from the Provisional Official Liquidator of S. H. Haskell (Eastern) Ltd., Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will (TODAY) Tuesday, the 29th March, 1938 at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction in separate lots at 14-15 Elphinstone Circle; Fort:—

A big lot of wines and liquors, beauty and toilet goods, Lady Esthers products, Hollywood products, Zin preparations, provisions, such as biscuits, chocolates, jam etc., squashes and beverages, soap, medicinal goods, mass wine, miscellaneous articles, etc. manicure and toilet sets, and other fancy goods etc., also Office furniture such as Godrej; Alwyn and Roneo filing cabinets, and cupboards, E. Ceiling fans, writing tables, Godrej safe, partitions, iron racks, typewriter, weighing machine, chairs, show cases, etc., etc.

The above goods are on view.

Cash will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & CO.,

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

Public Notices

VACANCIES IN ALL INDIA RADIO.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from British subjects for eight posts of Programme Assistant which are vacant at Peshawar, Lahore, Delhi and Lucknow stations of All-India Radio. Candidates must possess sound general knowledge and must have a good command of English. They should also preferably have some experience of literary and dramatic work or music. A fairly wide cultural back-ground and efficiency in the art of presentation and production is necessary besides the ability to carry on a certain amount of administrative work. Those who are below the age of 30 and can speak and write Hindustani fluently will be preferred.

The post carries a salary of Rs. 150-10-250 but selected candidates may have to serve as probationers for a period not exceeding six months during which time the salary will be Rs. 50 per mensem. Those who have already sent in their applications for such posts to this office need not apply again as their applications are on record and will be considered. Applications stating age and qualifications should be addressed to the Controller of Broadcasting, New Delhi, (P. A.) and should reach him by the 11th April, 1938

8237.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. H. C. CAPTAIN, the Receiver appointed by the High Court in the High Court Suit No. 2274 of 1931 (Central Bank of India Ltd. Vs. Pirozsha Shapurji Bharucha and others) has in pursuance of the powers and provisions conferred and given to him by the Decree Absolute for sale dated the 30th day of January, 1936, passed in the said suit has contracted to sell the undermentioned property free from incumbrances to our client.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Fort Chambers, 6-10, Dean Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY:—

ALL that piece or parcel of land, formerly known as the Nathu Lalji Ginning and Pressing Factory, situate at Pachora District East Khandesh Registration Sub-District of Pachora, admeasuring about 10 acres 18 gunthas and comprising Revenue Survey No. 9 Entry No. 66, admeasuring about 5 acres and 11 gunthas, Revenue Survey No. 291, Entry No. 67, admeasuring about 1 acre and 20 gunthas Revenue Survey No. 292, Entry No. 68, admeasuring about 1 acre 39 gunthas and Revenue Survey No. 4, Entry No. 65, admeasuring 1 acre 28 gunthas and which premises are at present surrounded by a wall and wire fencing, and are bounded, on the East by the River Hivra on the West partly by the compound of the Travellers bungalow and partly by a Mahomedan Dargah bearing survey No. 8 on the North partly by a Public Road, partly by Survey No. 2 and partly by a road leading to the Railway Pumping Station and on the South by a Nalla forming part of survey No. 9, together with the Ginning Factory messuages tenements and buildings standing thereon and all the engines boilers and fixed and loose machinery in the said factory.

Dated this 28th day of March, 1938.

DAYALJI & DIPCHAND
Purchaser's Attorneys.

8244.

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY
INSOLVENCY No. 120 of 1938.

Re: GULAMHUSEIN DATUBHAI, of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitant till lately residing at Hughes Road, Bombay A Debtor.

Ex parte: SENAJI AMICHAND & Co., a firm..Petitioning Creditors.

On the 25th day of March, 1938, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtor an Insolvent.

Dated this 28th day of March, 1938.

S. J. RAHIMTOOLA.
Insolvency Registrar.

8242

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY
INSOLVENCY No. 760 of 1936.

Re: CHAMPSEY PURSHOTTAM THAKKAR of Panwell (District Kolaba) Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Panwell and carrying on business in his own name at Mandvi, Bombay, as a merchant in wheat, seed and grain and also carrying on business in rice in partnership with others in the name of Purshottam Jetha & Co., at Panwell: An Insolvent.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the abovenamed Insolvent has applied to the Court for his discharge and that the Court has fixed the 3rd May 1938 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon for hearing the application.

Dated this 28th day of March, 1938.

S. J. RAHIMTOOLA.
Insolvency Registrar.

8243

Greatest Screen Art Triumph Of 1938.

BHAVNANI PRODUCTIONS SUPER JEWEL

DAUGHTER of the HIMALAYAS

Starring:
ENAKSHI RAMARAO (M.A.)
PROF. RAMANAND, Mr. PURIMAYA CHATTERJEE & ORS.
KASHMIR
Caught in Celluloid
For the first time in all its Ravishing Beauty.

Coming from Saturday 2nd April
AT
KRISHNA
CINEMA
Wadia Movietone Picture.

Ladies' Show TO-DAY
(Concession Rates)—1-30 P.M
The immortal Tale of a Martyred Woman:
"KANHOPATRA"
Starring:
LEELA
5th week
Daily: 5-15, 8, 10-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC
CINEMA GIRGAUM.

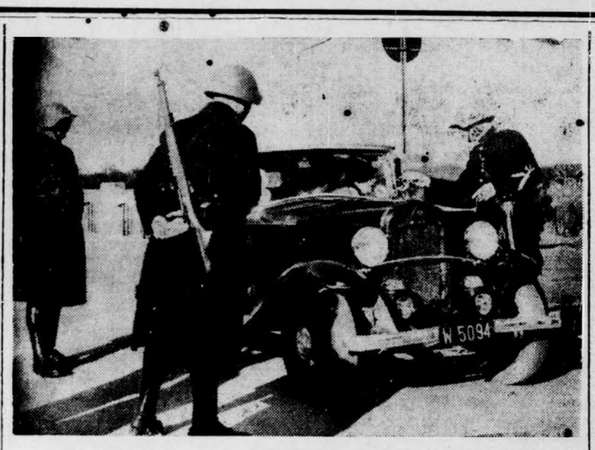
TO-DAY: Ladies' Show 1-30 p. m.
Daily: 5, 8, 10-30 p. m
PRABHAT'S
First Marathi Social
"KUNKU"
Directed by: V. SHANTARAM
CENTRAL TALKIES, Girgaum

OSAKA SYOSEN K. KAISYA
O. S. K. LINE

REGULAR SERVICE to JAPAN via SINGAPORE,

Steamer		Arrival	Departure
Naples	Maru	27th Mar.	9th Apr
Borneo	,,	11th Apr.	26th
Taijin	,,	23rd	8th May
Keifuku	,,	10th May	25th
A Steamer	,,	25th	9th June
London	,,	8th June	23rd ,,

OSAKA SYOSEN K. KAISYA,
(Incorporated in Japan)
Taj Building, Hornby Road.
BOMBAY.
Telephone: 22084.
Telegrams: "SHOSEN."



Armed and Steel Helmeted Swiss frontier guards holding up a car showing the Swastika as the driver attempted to cross the border near St. Margrethen in the Canton of St. Gall, one of the most Vulnerable regions on the Swiss-Austria frontier.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay I & II Programmes

VUB 244 metres, 1,231 kc/s.
Also 21.4 metres, 9,565 kc/s. for Transmissions I and II and 90.88 metres, 3,305 kc/s.
Transmission III

TRANSMISSION I

a.m.
7-30 Instrumental Selections. 8-45 'Sakacha Abhyas', Marathi musical play.

TRANSMISSION II

a.m.
11-30 Clarionet Solo: Jhulana Jhula. 11-40 Vatsalabai Kumthekar.
p.m.
12-15 Sunitadevi and Mumtazali 12-30 Some Asavaris. 12-50 Film Song. 1-0 Market Rates. Announcements. 1-5 Lunch Hour Music.

TRANSMISSION III

p.m.
5-30 AIR Artists. Presidential Address. 6-0 Governor at meeting of Children's Aid Society. Master Shri. Kahe karat 6-20 barajori. 6-30 To Bhumijan. 7-30 Schools and After-care Work. A talk in Marathi by Kashibai Nowrangay. 7-45 Pinakin Trivedi: Gujarati Lyrics. 8-0 Vatsalabai Kumtekar. 8-30 Commercial News. 8-45 N. G. Nagpurkar, (Mishra Pahadi). 9-0 News (Hindustani). 9-15 Vatsalabai Kumthekar. 9-30 News. 9-45 My Choice: 8 talk by Karl Khandalavala. 10-0 Josico Menezes: Violin. 10-20 Recorded Interlude. 10-30 W. Hyde: Baritone. 10-40 Alfredo Campoli: Violin.

Delhi—I Programme

VUD 340 metres, 886 kc/s.
TRANSMISSION I

a.m.
8-0 Katha from 'Ramayana'. 8-15 Vazirbai of Poona. 8-45 Ghulam Najaf. News. 9-10 In English. 9-20 In Hindustani. 9-30 Ghulam Farid. 9-45 Benazirbai of Jaipur.10-10 Asad Ali Khan.

TRANSMISSION II

p.m.
12-30 Variety. 1-30 Recorded Programme.

TRANSMISSION III

5-0 AIR Orchestra. 5-10 Ghulam Najaf. 5-35 Benazirbai. 6-0 For Jack and Jill. 6-30 Vazirbai. 6-45 Ghulam Farid. 7-0 For Villagers Only. 8-0 America as I saw Her: 2. 8-15 Azad Ali Khan. 8-30 Chandni Kedara on Sitar. 8-40 Benazirbai. 8-55 Vazirbai. News, Weather. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Orchestral Concert. F. F. C. Edmonds: Baritone. 10-0 India, talk by J. W. Collins. 10-15 Orchestral Concert (contd.) 10-55 News.

Delhi II Programme

TRANSMISSION I & II

p.m.
31.3 metres, 9.575 kc/s.
Programmes as in Delhi I.

TRANSMISSION III

60 metres, 4.905 kc/s.

p.m.
5-0 to 7-0 Programmes as in Delhi I. 7-0 Benazirbai of Jaipur. 7-15 Ghulam Najaf. 7-30 Vazirbai of Poona. 7-45 Ghulam Farid. 8-0 to 9-45 Programmes as in Delhi I. 9-45 Asad Ali Khan. 10-0 to 10-15 Programmes as in Delhi I. 10-35 Benazirbai. 10-35 Vazirbai. 10-55 News.

Calcutta Programmes

VUC 370.4 m., 810 kc/s and 49.1 m., 6.109 kc/s. (Add 24 minutes for Calcutta time.)

P.M.
12-36 Francisco Casanova and Spanish Orchestra. 1-56 Recorded Variety. 2-6 From Holy Books. Talk in Bengali by A. K. Bhattacharya. 2-36 Musical variety programme. 5-6 For Children. 5-21 Romantic History of Agra Fort. Talk by M. Ghose. 5-41 Chaya Hazari. 5-46 Suruchi Devi. 5-56 Naresh Chakravarty. 6-6 Calcutta Favourites. 7-36 Betar Orchestra by T. N. Dey. 7-51 Industrial Prospects of India. Talk in Bengali by Rai Bahadur B. M. Das. 8-6 News, Weather (Bengali). 8-21 Zamiruddin Khan. 8-41 Manorama. 9-1 Commercial News. Weather, News. 9-21 Organ Recital. By T. H. Andrew. 9-36 Progress in Telephone. Talk by H. Lubson. 9-51 A violincello Recital by Beatrice Harrison. 10-6 Vocal Interlude. 10-16 Dance Music.

Peshawar Programme

VUP 200 metres, 1,500 kc/s.

A.M.
7-30 Geeta. 7-45 Lal Mohd. 7-55 Zohra Khatoon. 8-5 Baharbai. 8-15 Umrao Zia Begam.

P.M.
5-30 Khabare Atare. 6-30 Zohrajan. 6-50 Baharbai. 7-10 Lal Mohd. 7-25 Umrao Zia Begam. 7-45 President Wilson. Talk in Hindustani by A. R. Khan. 8-0 Zohra Khatoon. 8-20 Instrumental Music. by Khyber Orchestra. 8-25 Baharbai. 8-50 Radab Solo. 8-55 Lal Mohd. News, Weather. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Umrao Zia Begam and Lal Mohd. 9-55 Zohra Khatoon. 10-5 Umrao Zia Begam. Songs by Request. 10-20 Listeners' Letter and their Replies. 10-40 Umrao Zia Begam.

Lahore Programme

VUL 276 metres, 1,086 kc/s.

P.M.
6.0 The Airvoice Orchestra. 6-10 Jameela Khatoon of Cawnpore. 6-30 Save if you want safety. A talk by S. Durr-i-Hussain. 7-0 Manohar Kapoor. 7-15 Narain Rao Vyas. 7-40 Jameela Khatoon. 8-0 Manohar Kapoor. 8-15 Ataleeq Biyl. Talk in Hindustani by I A. Tai. 8-30 Narain Rao Vyas. 8-50 Jameela Khatoon. News, Weather. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 What chemical research can do in future industries? Talk by S. D. Muzaffar. 10-0 Majlis-e-Mausiqi. Manohar Kapoor. 10-15 Narain Rao Vyas. 10-35 Sardar Bahadur Singh. 10-40 Jameela Khatoon.

DAHISAR RESIDENTS' PLEA FOR ELECTRIC LIGHTS

A meeting of the residents of Dahisar was held in the Village Panchayat's Office at Dahisar on Sunday to consider the question of providing electric lights for the residents.

Mr. Y. R. Tawde Sarpanch (President) of the Village Panchayat, Dahisar, stressed the necessity of electric lights for the residents of Dahisar. Mr. M. V. Chitnis Mr. M. B. Patil, all the members unanimously joined him.

Mr. A. Patterson, Manager and Engineer of the Bombay Suburban Electric Supply Ltd., Bandra who was specially invited for the meeting gave a patient hearing to the representation and promised to consider the matter carefully.

The meeting terminated with vote of thanks to Mr. Patterson.

Death Sentence On Woman Commuted

The sentence of death passed by the Sessions Judge of Broach on Bai Ganga for the murder of her husband was commuted to transportation for life by Mr. Justice N. J. Wadia and Mr. Justice Divatia at the High Court in view of the delicate state of her health.

Their lordships, however, confirmed the death sentence passed on the woman's paramour, Mahaji Punja, who was an accomplice in the murder.

BRITANNIA

BABY ARROWROOT BISCUITS

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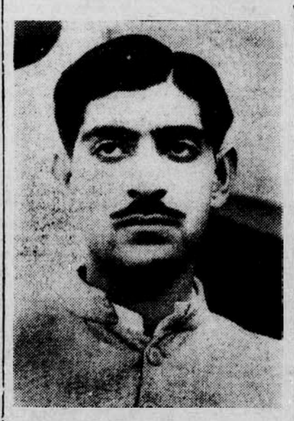
specially chosen for
The Dionne Quintuplets
BRITANNIA BISCUIT Co., Ltd.
BBK 31.



Mr. Nawabzada Mahmood Ali, M. A., Son of K. B. Nawab Muzaffar Ishan, M. L. A., who has now joined the Congress

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Monday.

The inquest on the rich city merchant whose body was found on the rocks at Church Gate Reclamation was adjourned, after the evidence of a labourer, for the Chemical Analyser's report.

The cloth merchant, it appears, had gone out for a stroll on Saturday night. As he did not return home, his relatives became anxious and lodged a complaint with the Princess Street police.

On Sunday afternoon, the man's body was found on the rocks at Church Gate Reclamation.

It was stated by a labourer at the inquest to-day on Bhagwandas Danji (37), that, at about 9 a. m. yesterday, while he was fishing, he noticed some clothes lying on the rocks neatly folded.

As no one appeared on the scene witness made a report to the police.

The body was later on identified by his uncle.

The inquest was adjourned for the report of the Chemical Analyser till April 9.

Narayan Shridhar Joshi, Manager of the Bombay General Agency at Byculla Bridge, was arrested by the Bombay C. I. D., on Saturday on a charge of cheating. He was placed to-day before the Presidency Magistrate who ordered his release on bail.

Couple Bound Over For 6 Months For Attempted Suicide

"I shall not allow you to turn this Court into a platform to air your grievances against every one: Capitalists, Congress, Police and Sutta-khelwallas," declared Mr. Oscar Brown, Second Presidency Magistrate, at Mazgaon, on Saturday noon, when Laxman Gopal More and his wife, Chandrakai were put up for trial for attempting suicide at Congress House, on 22nd January last.

Both the accused were bound over for six months in the sum of Rs. 50 each.

GAMBLING RAIDS.

The Kalachowki Police arrested eight persons at Kalyandaswadi Parel Road on Saturday Narayan Vithal Parab was arrested on a charge of accepting sutta bets. The first accused was bailed out in a sum of Rs. 200 with a surety of Rs. 100 in cash while the rest were bailed out in a sum of Rs. 50 and Rs. 15 from each as security Rs. 3/9/6 and seven written slips and 33 blank slips were, it is alleged recovered.

Chandarbhau Debisabhoy, a cashier of Kedarnath Keshav Rau having his firm at Kalbadevi, was placed to-day before the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, on a charge of Criminal Breach of Trust in respect of Rs. 2,505.

The Magistrate directed the accused to be remanded to police custody till April 7.

use Powder

Do as the Dentist Does—

WHAT does the dentist use when he cleans your teeth? POWDER, of course, because he knows nothing else cleans and polishes teeth so quickly, and leaves them so gleaming white.

As it is only the powder part of any dentifrice that cleans, a dentifrice that is ALL POWDER—just naturally cleans best. Dr. Lyon's Tooth Powder is ALL POWDER—100% cleansing properties. This is more than twice the cleansing properties of toothpastes. It therefore lasts twice as long.

Even as a neutralizer in acid mouth conditions, Dr. Lyon's Tooth Powder is just as effective as Milk of Magnesia.

Dr. LYON'S TOOTH POWDER
America's Biggest-Selling Dentifrice

Convince yourself that Dr. Lyon's does better—Free!

MARTIN & HARRIS LTD., Sudama House, Wittet Road, Bombay
(Samples will not be given at the door)
Please send me free a 3 weeks' supply of Dr. Lyon's Tooth Powder. I enclose 2 As. stamps for packing and postage.
Name .....
(Please print name)
Address .....
..... BC. 31

GOGIA PASHA

The Only Genuine Gilly-Gilly Man Now In Bombay

Direct from Cairo come Gogia Pasha the 'Million Dollar gilly-gilly wonder man who will make you laugh, laugh and laugh with his quick Fire New and Novel comedy and Magical Illusions. He has met with tremendous success in the principal theatres in the capital cities of the world and has appeared with Gordon Harker, Max Miller, Gracie field, Norman Evans and many other world-famed stage and screen artists. His show is run on completely different to any other and its original. His diverting patter and clean comedy has made every body roaring with laughter and amazements.

He has been booked by the Directors of Indian Industries Fair for three days only before he leaves Bombay by air for Europe to fulfil his engagements from the 9th of April until November 15th 1939

Parents Day In St. Mary's E. H. School

There was a celebration of Parents' Day by St. Mary's European High School at Mazgaon, Bombay on Saturday evening. Parents of children were conducted round the school. On behalf of the parents Lt.-Col. M. Jelal, an old pupil of the Institution, spoke on some of the material changes which had taken place ever since he left the school.

The Headmaster of the School, Rev. Fr. J. Savall, then addressed the gathering when he said that the aim of the school was to turn out such boys as might be thoroughly fit for life at the end of their scholastic career. He pointed out that the 'motto' of the Institution was to make the boys real men. He then expressed deep appreciation of the Women's Medical Council who had helped to safeguard the health of the children in Institution.

Aga Khan Hockey

PRESSMEN BEATEN

Bhagwant Club Impress

The Bhagwant Club, Tikanagarh, gave a fine display of hockey when they made their maiden appearance in this year's Aga Khan Tournament against the Times of India whom they beat by one goal to nil. The Visitors were a fast lot, and it was only the grim determination of the Pressmen's defence that kept the margin of victory to a goal.

THE GAME

The game started with the Times attacking and Pereira worked his way into the circle but his shot was a feeble one and Dal dealt with it easily and then ensued a melee in front of the visitors goal-mouth but the danger was cleared.

Slowly the Bhagwant Club settled down and forced a penalty-corner but to no avail. Some pretty moves followed but the Times held out but soon after Zutshi scored giving Gibson no chance to save. The visitors set up a terrific pace and the pressmen were swept off their feet. A couple of penalty corners proved abortive. The Bhagwant Club were all over their opponents and treated the spectators to some excellent hockey.

For a time, the Pressmen were seen in the Bhagwant twenty-five but none of their moves spelt danger.

The end of the half came as a relief to the Pressmen, who had a very strenuous time keeping their opponents from scoring.

THE SECOND HALF

From the re-start the Bhagwant Club attacked but the Pressmen were playing determined hockey. From Mid-field, Mendes worked his way into the D. of the Bhagwant Club and sent in a stinging shot which Dal saved magnificently—a fine scoring chance lost. The Pressmen were worked very hard, Morrison and Easdon doing a lot of good work, and time and again preventing further score.

Lynn went over to centre-half and Morrison moved up to Right half but this was not a good move as Morrison was far better as the pivot. Times had a couple of scoring opportunities when Morrison sent in some fine through passes but the forwards failed to take advantage of.

Just before the end, Dal saved wonderfully from E. D'Souza and earned his side the right to meet the St Pat's Karachi.

THE RESULT

BHAGWANT CLUB 1 goal
TIMES OF INDIA Nil.

THE TEAMS:

BHAGWANT CLUB: Nanney Dal; Augustine and Nabi Shah; Rahmat, Durga and Zahir; Rozario, Dilhar, Zutshi, Munzoor & Fekan.

TIMES OF INDIA: Gibson; Thomas & Easdon; Lynn, Morrison & Tyrell; Mendes, Pereira, D'Souza, Correa & Petty.

UMPIRES: P. A. Fernandes and Rebeiro.

TO-DAY'S GAME

Customs vs. B.B. & C.I. Combined at 5-30 p.m.

SIND OPEN ATHLETIC TOURNAMENT

It has been decided to hold an open athletic meeting at the end of April under the auspices of the J. P. Dubash Health Culture Institute, Karachi.

The tournament is open to all members of His Majesty's Forces and all civilians including women, school boys and girls. The entrance fee As. 8 per event for men and As. 4 per event for women, school boys and girls. Entries will close on the 15th April

EVENTS

School girls 14 years and under. 75 yards flat race. Potato Race. Endurance Skipping. Broad Jump. Relay Race.

SCHOOL BOYS 17 YEARS AND UNDER

100 yards flat race. 440 yards. High Jump. Long Jump. Relay Race. Tug-of-war.

WOMEN

100 yards Flat Race, high jump; 1mile Fast Cycling. Tug-of-war.

MEN

100 yards. 220 yards. 440 yards. 880 yds. 1 mile. 120 yards hurdles. Shot Put. Discus Throw, Hammer Throw. Javelin Throw. Pole-vault Broad Jump. High Jump. Hop-step and jump. Relay Race. (1 mile medley). Tug-of-war. Marathon Race (Malir to Health Culture Institute). Fast Cycling (from Health Culture Institute to Keamari and back).

Enquiries should be addressed to the Hon. Secretary, Health Culture Institute.

A TENANT'S GRIEVANCE

Vaid Premsingh of Pardhan Gurdwara Sikh Sangat and public Seva Dal, writes:—

On the 25th March 1938 between 12 and 1 noon the Mehta of the landlord came along with a European police officer, a bailiff, two other persons and two patiwallas to have the first floor of the said building occupied by the Sikh Gurdwara for the last eight years vacated in my absence. The Mehta said with a thundering voice: "Throw all the material out and wrap the carpet in a corner of the hall." On hearing this my wife came in from an adjoining room and said: "You people are only subjecting us to an unbearable insult by coming in with your shoes on. Better get out and come in barefoot and say what you want." This was not heeded. After that my wife becoming enraged addressed the European officer and said: "Will you like to tolerate your church being insulted in such way, you should have come barefoot according to Gurdwara rules." The European gentleman got out of the room and said that Mehta had not told him that the hall was used as a Gurdwara. In these circumstances he could take no steps to get the house vacated, but the bailiff and the Mehta even thereafter did not care, so the Mehta was pushed out by my wife of the room and the bailiff went out himself of the room, the patiwallas and others also followed them. My wife then asked if they were going to insult the Gurdwara and the European officer said they would take no action and therefore were going back. My wife then said that we paid Rs. 160 to the owner of the house every month for the sake of Gurdwara and the total amount paid so far comes to about Rs 15,000. In this Gurdwara addresses had in the last eight years been presented to many big personalities like Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, M. N. Roy, Sardar Sardool Singh Kavishar, Baba Gurditsingh of Komagata Maru and Moolsingh Chawinda etc. etc.

The dead body of Sardar Vithal-Bhai Patel when received from Europe was given its due honour and reception at this Gurdwara before its last ceremonies were performed. Besides this Gurdwara has been used for doing Congress work like Congress House. Moreover the Congress Sikh and Sejdhari Hindu etc. generally come here for their worship and are partaking in the Granth Saheb, hymns etc. The Congress flag at all times is flying in this Gurdwara. Many Congress meetings have also been held here from time to time and among the leaders who attended them were Shrimati Lilavati and Mr Munshi and Nagindas Master. Bombay Government, and C.I.D. might well be in the know of this Gurdwara. When I was president of District Congress Committee, Indore, and was ordered to leave the place within 24 hours, I came here and opened this Gurdwara 8 years back. This is the same Gurdwara when at the Congress Satyagraha the Congress political prisoners, when released, were given bhojan free for 3 years by me. I do not want to occupy the building for long and am anxious to vacate it soon but until I succeed in making some suitable arrangement for the Gurdwara. I am not in a position to leave it. It has made very strong efforts for finding a new house for which I have a very strong proof. I applied for four months' time but was given only one month's time to vacate the house. The appeal filed by me was also dismissed. I am inviting the public attention to the unfair and unjust treatment by the landlord to a poor tenant."

Kidney Germs Wreck Health

Your Kidneys are a marvelous structure. Within them are 9 million tiny tubes which act as filters for the blood. When germs attack them you suffer from Burning, Itching Passages, "Getting Up Nights," Leg Pains, Dizziness, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Nervines, Circles under Eyes or Swollen Ankles, etc. Ordinary medicines can't do much good. The cause must be removed. Cystex means death to kidney germs in 2 hours, therefore a speedy end to kidney troubles. In 24 hours you'll feel fitter, stronger than for years, in 2 days, complete health is restored. Cystex is guaranteed to put you right in 2 days or money back. Ask your Chemist for Cystex today. The guarantee protects you.

UNITING ALL RELIGIONS

American Journalist On Importance Of Baha'i Faith

Miss Marthal L. Root, a New York magazine writer and a distinguished international Baha'i speaker who has made four writing and speaking tours around the world was interviewed by our Representative.

Asked about the Baha'i Faith, Miss Root said: "The Baha'i Faith is a universal religion; it is a programme to unite all religions. It works for the collaboration of all the World Faiths; it is the essence of all the highest ideals of this century."

She added that the teachings of all religions and societies are found in it: that Hindus, Buddhists, Zoroastrians, Jews, Christians, Sikhs, Muhammadans, Theosophists and Freemasons find their highest aims mirrored in this cause She explained that it offers new teachings suited to the new universal age just opening.

The visiting journalist stressed specially the Baha'i solution of the economic problem by which every child in the world, both girl and boy, can have the proper education to earn his living and learn to be of service to humanity. "This Baha'i Faith", she said, "recognizes the unity of God and of His Prophets, urges an unfettered search after truth; teaches that the fundamental purpose of religion is to promote concord and harmony, that it must go hand in hand with science. It inculcates the principle of equal rights and privileges of both sexes and advocates compulsory education. It abolishes the extremes of poverty and wealth, recommends the adoption of a universal, auxiliary language and gives universal education for world peace.

Tracing the history of the Baha'i Movement, Miss Root said: "The Baha'i Movement began in Iran in 1844 with the Bab as the Forerunner and Baha'u'llah, the Revealer of the Baha'i Faith. His eldest son, Abdu'l Baha, after his Father's passing in 1892, became the leader and the interpreter of the Teachings: he was knighted on April 24, 1921, for his work for universal peace Since his passing in 1921, his eldest grandson, Shoghi Effendi, who resides at Haifa, Palestine, is the appointed Guardian of the Baha'i work."

Miss Root will be one of the Baha'i speakers at the Conference of the All Faiths' League which is to be held at Indore in April 18/21. She said that the aim of these religious conferences and congresses is always to unite the inspiration of all Faiths upon the solution of man's present problems. "The disease from which humanity is suffering", she said, "is a spiritual one demanding a spiritual remedy Mankind is crying out for peace, but there can be no true and lasting peace. until we get down to the very roots of the present world unrest. We must quicken into more active life and rouse that feeling of spiritual brotherhood which is latent in the hearts of men. Baha'u'llah teaches us that we are all 'leaves of one tree, drops of one sea.'"

Alleged Extortion

Unless the existence of a leader was first established in an alleged extortion case in which the Princess Street Police have arrested six persons so far, the appenage given as "revolutionary" to the gang, may after all the "Chronicle" understands, turn out to be an exaggeration.

Till late on Monday night the Police had not made any further arrests in this connection and the first three arrested persons were illiterate. One of the arrested persons was it appears, ignorant of the nature of the work assigned to him, namely, the work of handing over the threatening letter.

The organisation is known as the "Indian Republican Army" as well as the "Republican Red Association."

The proprietor of Chaturbhuj Jiramall, Jewellers at Mumbadevi, it appears, received a letter on Monday last which stated that, unless a sum of Rs. 2,000 was paid within 24 hours, the merchant would not be in the land of the living. This was at first treated as a huge joke but another letter of a similar description reached him the next day. He was threatened with death in case information was given to the police.

The proprietor of the firm is stated to have told the messenger of the letter that Rs. 2,000 would be paid to him the next day. He then informed the police, and a trap was laid for the arrest of the persons, who would go in to receive the amount.

At the appointed time and place, a man appeared at a certain spot near Crawford Market. The police were moving about the place in disguise. A bag purporting to contain currency notes was handed to the man, and he was immediately arrested by the police.

Three more persons were arrested on Saturday, including a compositor in the "Times of India." He was arrested in the "Times of India" office.

Later on Saturday night, the police raided a Bengali mess situated at Frere Road and, it is said, they took possession of a huge file of correspondence alleged to be written by the arrested persons. The police are after a young man who is said to be the "ring leader and brain of the gang."

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Landlords' Grievances

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—You are entitled to the thanks of Bombay Landlords for having timely published in your paper of the 17th instant a letter from the Landlords' Association. You have thus given fresh evidence of your desire to help both the landlords and the tenants in their legitimate grievances. The Bombay Government have like wise done the same by their reply to the tenants' deputation that met them recently headed by the sponsor of the proposed rent bill.

Though some of the landlords may be harassing their tenants in respect of rents, etc., yet there are many more who are sympathetic towards their tenants and who have evinced that by reducing the rents by 20 to 25 per cent long before the tenants' present agitation Now if these owners are again asked to reduce the rents by 25 per cent as is contemplated under sec. 2 (1) A (a) of the proposed bill they will hardly get 2 per cent on their capital investment and almost nothing for the depreciation of the building.

In the present bill, provision is made under sec. 2 (1) A (b) for buildings hereafter to be erected to get 4 per cent on the capital investment but no such provision is made for buildings built prior to the proposed bill, and none for buildings whose rents have already being reduced by 25 per cent on the requisitions of the tenants. Many of the owners are widows depending for their maintenance on the rents of their buildings. You can imagine Sir, the havoc that will be wrought among them if they are asked again to reduce the rents by 25 per cent.

I therefore request through your paper the Bombay Government and the sponsor and the supporters of the proposed bill to remove this anomaly when the bill comes for discussion in the Council.—Yours, etc.

A. P. K.

Girgaum, March 23.

Sardar And State People's Problem

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It is gratifying for the people of the States to note that Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel has declared in his recent statement over Mansa State's agrarian trouble that the peasants should be supported by every means in their heroic fight against autocracy, that he fully sympathises with the Mansa peasants Satyagraha movement and that he is well informed about the situation by his own men who are conducting in their individual capacity the affairs of Mansa Satyagraha, etc.

Now that the Sardar, has declared his full sympathy with the Mansa Satyagraha and rejoices to see that his own men are conducting the affairs, what more than this can the State's people expects from the Congress? I hope a uniform policy for all the State's Satyagraha will be preserved. This will bring about a new zeal and enthusiasm among the people of the States to fight injustice.—Yours, etc.

"A STATE'S SUBJECT."

Ahmedabad, March 23.

POINTS FROM LETTERS

Religious Instruction

"ZOROASTRIAN" appeals to the Prime Minister of Bombay to make suitable provisions for imparting religious instruction in the proposed amendment of the Primary Education Act.

Rural Conveyances

"K S AIYAR" suggests that in view of the growing competition of motor traffic in this country, some steps ought to be taken for protecting the interests of the owners of bullock-carts and country-boats, who play such an important part in rural economy.

Social Vice

"SOCIAL WORKER" requests the Bombay Government to take the necessary steps for removing the prostitutes from the Kamatipura area and segregating them to a more remote part of the City.

Cruelty To Animals

'AN ANIMAL LOVER" comments adversely upon the efforts made in this city for the prevention of cruelty to animals and appeals to the authorities as well as the public to take greater interest in this humanitarian question. She particularly refers to the many cases of killing of cats which have occurred lately in the Mahim area.

Rent Restriction

"VAID PREMSINGH" observes that suitable legislation must be passed to prevent the arbitrary increase of rents by landlords, particularly in the case of small shop-keepers who are often obliged to pay an enhanced rental for fear of losing their business altogether, if they vacate the premises where they have established themselves.

Adjournment Motion

"K. B. NAMBIAR" protests against the Governor-General's disallowance of the adjournment motion in the Central Assembly (re certain British troops) as being very autocratic and revealing.

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY

The eleventh annual meeting will be held to-day (Tuesday), at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall, when His Excellency, the Governor will preside.

AGENDA

1 Presidential Address by H. E. Sir Roger Lumley, G.C.I.E., D.L. 2 The Adoption of the Minutes of the Annual Meeting held on Tuesday, 23rd March 1937; 3 The Adoption of the Annual Report for 1937, Proposed by The Hon'ble Mr. K. M Munshi, M.L.A. and Seconded by Mr. Meyer Nissim; 4 The Adoption of the Annual Statement of Accounts. Proposed by Mr. C. P. Bramble, M.L.A. and Seconded by Mrs. J. N. Raiji; 5 Election of Members of Committee, Honorary Auditors and Honorary Medical Adviser; 6 Vote of Thanks to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay. Proposed by Mrs. Faiz Tyabji, M.L.A., and Seconded by Sir Chunilal Mehta, K.C.S.I.

ARYA SAMAJ AND BAHAI FAITH

A guest speaker at the Arya Samaj Society on Sunday was Miss Martha L. Root, a Baha'i of New York City and a well-known magazine writer. Her subject was: "My World Travels in the Interest of Universal Peace".

Miss Root spoke of the Baha'i Faith in its relation to Arya Samaj, and said that the Baha'i Teachings were introduced in Bombay by its missionaries in about 1872, and the Arya Samaj rose in Bombay in 1875. She emphasized that both taught the harmony of science and religion.

Miss Root gave a graphic picture of the progress of the Baha'i Faith explaining how some rulers, statesmen, educators and editors testified to its adaptability to the needs of the present age.

Mrs. Shirin Fozdar of Ajmer also spoke.

MAVLANKAR AT VILE PARLE

Urges Need For National Games

(From Our Correspondent.)

VILE PARLE, Monday.

Physical well-being of children, the future citizens of this country should become a daily routine of our life, and I am satisfied at the progress of the Institution."

In these words, the Hon. Mr. Malvanker, paid glowing tributes to the varied activities of the local Balwant Akahda, while presiding over the annual function in the presence of a large and distinguished gathering. He laid much emphasis, on national games and sports especially in the cause of nation-building activities.

A display of various Athletic games and sports was given by the students of the Institution, and items like Fire ring, Legim and Pyramids were the most enjoyable and thrilling.

Prizes were distributed to the students.

ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS FUND

Delhi Province Subscription

The fifth list of subscription in response to the appeal of Her Excellency the Marchioness of Linlithgow for the King-Emperor's Anti-Tuberculosis Fund, collected and paid for in Delhi Province, totals Rs. 3,483-6-3, which, together with Rs. 35,372-4-9 previously acknowledged, brings the grand total to Rs. 38,855-11-0.

BIHAR COTTON CROP REPORT

PATNA, March 27.

The final report on the cotton crops of Bihar for the year 1937-38, as issued by the Department of Agriculture, Government of Bihar, states that the area sown is reported to be 43,089 acres, as against 31,499 acres at the corresponding time of last year.

The out-turn of crop is estimated by the District Officers at 8,265 bales (of 400 lbs. each), as compared with 6,436 bales of last year.

The increase in area is conspicuous in Saran and Ranchi, which is due to increased cultivation of the crop. There is also a noticeable decrease in the area in Darbhanga, due to flood, and in Singhbhum. The yields also show an increase in Monghyr, Palamau and Manbhum, due to favourable weather and rainfall.

The decennial average area is 50,462 acres and the out-turn, 11,167 bales.—United Press.

Bank of Hindustan Limited.

35, Churchgate Street, BOMBAY.

will receive until 30th April, 1938.

SEASON DEPOSITS

in sums of Rs. 10,000/- and above at 2¼ % p. a. for 3 to 4 months at 2½ % p. a. for deposits falling due for payment on 30th Sept. 1938.

B. C. P. W.

SYRUP :: SQUASH

LIME JUICE CORDIAL

make *COOL AND REFRESHING DRINKS in Summer*

AVOID IMITATIONS

CALCUTTA **BENGAL CHEMICAL** BOMBAY.

Agents: ORIENT DRUG AGENCY, Princess Street, Bombay 2.

5 GOOD REASONS FOR USING SCRUBB'S

- Scrubbs makes every bath a luxury. It purifies and softens the water—removes odour of perspiration — relieves prickly heat. Use it regularly.
- Scrubbs gives immediate relief from insect bites and stings. Neutralises the poison—allays irritation. Just dab the affected place with undiluted Scrubbs.
- Scrubbs makes shaving easier. Softens the beard—cools and braces the skin—keeps razor blades keen. A few drops in the shaving water every day.
- Scrubbs is invaluable for washing. Loosens and dissolves dirt without effort—invaluable for dainty fragile fabrics. Makes linen snowy white.
- Scrubbs removes grease spots and stains. Rub with a piece of flannel soaked in undiluted Scrubbs, all spots and stains disappear as if by magic.

LOOK FOR THE SIGNATURE

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Fagun Vad 13, 1994
Muslim: Moharrum 26, 1357
Parsi: Meher 25, 1307
High tide: 15-29; 22-43
Low tide: 4-23; 16-20
Sunrise: 6h. 56m.
Sunset: 6h. 52m.

Improvements Committee, 4-10 p.m.
Children's Aid Society: Eleventh Annual Meeting at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall at 6 p.m. His Excellency the Governor of Bombay will preside.

Wednesday, March 30.

Municipal Standing Committee, 3-40 p.m.
King George V Infirmary and the Lady Dhunbai Jehangir Home for the Destitute: Opening by H.E. the Governor, Haines Road, 5-30 p.m.
Indian and European Progressive Groups: Prof. P. A. Wadia will speak on "University Reform". Green's Hotel, 6-30 p.m.

Thursday, March 31.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

Saturday, April 2.

S. S. Viceroy of India with mails for London sails at 1 p.m.

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

The Annual Meeting of the Society will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.)

ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

The last of a series of Public Lectures on "Fine Arts" by Mr. Kshirsagar on "Art, Education and Life" to be delivered under the auspices of the Association is postponed 'sine die'.

BOMBAY PRARTHANA SAMAJ

In connection with the 71st Anniversary of the Bombay Prarthana Samaj, Prof. N. R. Phatak will deliver an address on "God of Shri Samartha" in the Prarthana Mandir, Girgaum, today (Tuesday), at 6-30 p.m.

RAMAKRISHNA MISSION

A meeting of the friends and admirers of Swami Vishwananda, President of the Ramakrishna Mission, will be held at 6-30 p.m. to-day (Tuesday), at K. R. Cama Oriental Institute at Apollo Street, Fort Madame Sophia Wadia will preside.

RELIGIOUS DISCOURSES

Discourses on "Kuchelopakyanam" from Srimat Bhagvatham is being conducted at Asthika Samaj by Vidwan Krishna Sastrigal of Kozhinthrapilly since the last 3 days. South Indians should not miss this golden opportunity, as Krishna Sastrigal has undoubtedly no equal in the field.

SOCIAL WORKERS' SOCIETY

Under the auspices of the Social Workers' Society Mrs. E. How Martyn will give a public lecture on "Women in the changing World" to-day (Tuesday), at 6-30 p.m. at the Adult Education Association's Hall, 6, Ravelin Street, near Excelsior Theatre. Dr. Mrs. Sukhtankar will preside.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY

Under the auspices of the Blavatsky Lodge, Theosophical Society, Miss Martha L. Root will lecture in English at the Theosophical Society, Blavatsky Lodge Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-day (Tuesday), at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the subject:—

"The Bahai Faith in its Relation to Theosophy."

POSTAL NOTICE

Superscribed registered and unregistered Packet Mails only (i.e. other than letters and postcards) for Singapore and all Mails for Hongkong and Shanghai per "M. V. Victoria" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 11 and 11-30 a.m. respectively on Tuesday the 29th instant.

CENTURY MILLS CRICKET CLUB

This Club was started in 1934 by some young and enthusiastic workers in the Mill, and it was fortunate to secure the patronage of Sir Chunilal, V. Mehta K. C. S. I., the head of the Agents firm who paid a donation of Rs. 100. A donation of Rs. 25 was also received from Mr. J. G. Anderson, the then General Manager. Thus encouraged, the Club made rapid progress and became popular among the workmen of the Mills in short time. This year the Club has received the following donations, Rs. 21 from Sheth Bhagawandas Chunilal Mehta of the Agents' firm; Rs 10 from Mr. F. Guthrie, the General Manager; Rs. 10 from Mr Jayantilal R. Mehta and Rs. 71 from officers and staff of the Mills.

AMUSEMENT OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"Maid of Salem" Daily at 4, 6-50 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Alcatraz Island". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Kunku". Daily at 5, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
EROS—"Public Enemy's Wife" To-day at 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Smash and Grab". Daily at 4, 6-50 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Ushne Kya Socha". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"The Unexpected". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Lutaroo Lalna". Daily at 5, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Kanhopatra". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Mitha Zahar". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Chandrarao More". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PATHE—"Breakfast For Two". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Lancer Spy". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
SUPER—"Khoodai Khidmadgar" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"That Girl from Paris". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"300 Days and After". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

LECTURE ON HINDU-MUSLIM UNITY

Under the auspices of the 'F' Ward District Congress Committee a public meeting will be held to-day (Tuesday), at 7-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the open maidan behind Naigaon Cement Chawl No. 19 Dadar, when Khudai Khidmatgar of Frontier Mr. Lala Mangalsen will deliver lecture on Hindu-Muslim Unity, with the help of magic lantern slide, explain the Frontier situation in Civil Disobedience movement.

"F" WARD DIST. CONGRESS COMMITTEE

The cloves boycott Sub-Committee appointed by the 'F' Ward District Congress Committee consists of the following members: 1 Sjt. J. C. Maitra, 2 Sjt G. R. Krishnan, 3 Sjt. P. V. Shah, 4 Mrs. Yamunabai Hirlekar, 5 Mrs. Laxmibai Behare, 6 Sjt Mewalal, 7 Sjt. Dhansukh N. Naik (Secretary) and all the office-bearers of the 'F' Ward District Congress Committee. The Boycott Committee are carrying on propaganda from house to house in Matunga from Monday (28th instant).

RE-CONVERTED TO HINDUISM

Mr. William Earnest, a Christian, was re-converted to Hinduism, at Ambarnath.

Mr. Earnest was originally a Hindu by birth, but was converted to Christianity at the age of 16. After completing his education in India, he proceeded to England for prosecuting further studies. He represented India on several occasions in Table Tennis Championship. Thereafter, he has extensively travelled over the continent, and Japan. After about 15 years tour, he returned to Bombay recently.

He decided to return to the fold of Hinduism.

He has assumed his original Hindu name of birth viz. "Sheshadri Suvarna", by which name he will be known hereafter.

ENGLISH MAILS

The outward P and O Mail Steamer "Viceroy of India" with the Mails from London of 17th instant arrived at Aden at 6 a.m. on the 27th idem and left there at 10 a.m. the same day.

In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 12-30 p.m. on Thursday the 31st instant.

The outward P. and O. Extra Steamer "Corfu" arrived at Aden at 6 p.m. on the 26th instant and left there at 10 p.m. the same day.

In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 8 a.m. on Thursday the 31st instant.

The "Corfu" will sail from No. 18 Alexandra Dockwall for China and Japan at 10 p.m. the same day.

OFFICIAL AND SOCIAL

Lady Lumley attended a Concert of Bombay Symphony Orchestral Society at the Cowasji Jehangir Hall on Monday.

A HARIJAN WEDDING

On Friday a wedding took place in the Damodar Thackersey Hall, Parel, Bombay. Miss Gangoobai, daughter of Mr. Keshav Ganpat Chandorker of the Indian Co-operative Navigation and Trading Co., Ltd., was married to Mr. Damodar Jaganath Walinjker, both belonging to the Chevli Chamar community.

The bridegroom is a student in the B. A. class. A message of good wishes was received from the Hon. Mr. A. B. Latthe, the Finance Minister of the Bombay Government.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

With the climate getting stuffy daily, the last week-end saw crowds of p'enickers at Juhu and Versova. Except for a few public meetings the suburb had a very quite week-end.

ASSEMBLY SPEAKER IN PARLE

On Sunday morning the Hon. Mr. G. V Mavlankar, Speaker of the Bombay Legislative Assembly, presided over the annual prize distribution of the Parle Tilak Vidyalaya at Vile Parle.

At the very outset the Hon. Mr. Mavlankar stressed the need for parents to take great interest in the education of their children and also hoped that they would pay more attention to the moral and physical development of children, who he said were the torch-bearers of Swaraj.

After Mr. T. M. Pardhy, Chairman of the school had given a brief history of the institution's progress, Mr. Mavlankar was entertained by the students of the school who gave a demonstration of physical drill.

BILLIARD TOURNAMENT

The G. I. P. Railway Institute, Bandra is, I am told to hold its annual billiard tournaments which is to be played early in April, the entries for this closing on March 30. This year's tournament promises to be a huge success for it has the encouragement of Mr. H. J. Mulleneux, Chief Electrical Engineer of the G. I. P. Railway, who is presenting a shield.

So far quite a number of entries have been received and in order to make work easier, entrants are requested to send their entries as soon as possible.

GANGSTERS IN PARLE

What would have been recorded as gangsters work, was foiled by two servants. The complaint, Nemvijayji, a Sadhu has lodged a complaint with the Parle Police, that he was waylaid by a gang of hooligans, who he said came in a car while he was proceeding with a comrade of his, to a temple.

The Sadhu said that the hooligans, tried to drag him into the car, but his cries were heard by two servants of the neighbouring houses who came to his rescue. The alleged assailants who are unknown escaped. This incident took place at Marzban Road, near Andheri. The Vile Parle Police are making inquiries.

Prince Pratapsingrao Raje entering the factory premises to perform the opening ceremony of the Baroda Branch of the Indian Hume Pipe Co. On his left are Dewan Sir V. T. Krishnamachari and Mr. Ratanchand Hirachand.

Bombay Symphony Orchestral Society's Concert

The fourteenth concert of the Bombay Symphony Orchestral Society was held yesterday evening at the C. J. Hall. The Hall was as crowded as it had been in the past for these concerts with a very appreciative audience. That Bombay truly appreciates music, is proved by the fact that due encouragement is given to really performances by local artists, and people no longer flock to recitals and concerts given by outsiders of indifferent merit, merely because they happen to be outsiders. The two Soloists, Horny Lytther and Mrs. H. G. Sale, decidedly deserved the warm applause given to them.

The first half of the programme was exclusively Mozart—such a brilliant selection of all-Mozart has hardly ever been heard in Bombay before. The orchestra's rendering of the "Overtrue" from Dou Juan exhibited a concert balance between the strings and the wood wind—Monsieur Craen deserves fullest credit for his very able and inspired conducting.

MRS. SALE AN EXPRESSIVE SOPRANO

Mrs. Sale, well-known to Bombay audiences, was at her best in the "Avia" from "Il Seraglio". Her rich Soprano voice was very expressing and showed real dramatic modulation.

Horny Lyttler, a popular figure, hardly needs any introduction. As expected he gave a brilliant performance in the "Concerto". The second movement, the andnate with its slow measure and beautiful melody gave fuller scope to the Soloist.

Delins' "On Hearing the First Cuckoo in Spring" was a pretty little piece full of the freshness, charm and colour of spring with the Cuckoos' note as a background. Mrs. Sale then gave three more songs, Lyttler giving the flute obligati—Ravel's "La Flute enchantee" gave fuller scope to her voice compared to the other two. Leken's "Adagio" specially for strings contrasted with the last item Tschaikowsky's Cappriccio Italien, a brilliantly rendered piece wherein Mr. Craens the Conductor brought out all that is in the orchestra at its best.

It is difficult to make comparisons, but this concert, on the whole, strikes one as being one of the best of this season.

New Delhi.—To meet Sir Mohammed Yakub, Commerce Member, Government of India, Sir Abdul Halim Ghaznavi gave an At Home in Assembly sector of the Council House on Saturday afternoon. A large number of guests including members of Central Legislature and official were present.

Pioneer Of Education And Social Reform

Mayor Unveils Portrait Of Jagannath Shankerseth And Pays Tribute To His Memory

Dr. E. Moses, the Mayor, unveiled on Monday evening the portrait of the late Hon. Jagannath Shankerseth in the Municipal Corporation Hall.

Prof. Hate on behalf of the Jagannath Shankerseth Punyatithi Mandal requested the Mayor to unveil the portrait. The Mayor after the unveiling the portrait, said that nearly three generations had passed since the late Hon. Jagannath Shankerseth lived. He was in his time the leader of public opinion, as Sir Pherozeshah Mehta, was in his time later on. He was the pioneer of education, and particularly women's education, and therefore founded in 1822 Bombay School Book and School Society, Elphinstone Education Fund and Students Literary and Scientific Society. In 1838, he took the lead to found the Grant Medical College after Sir Robert Grant, the Governor of Bombay. It was also due to his efforts that Indians were allowed to sit on the Grand Jury.

Mr. V. N. Vedak accorded a vote of thanks to the Mayor. The guests retired after enjoying light refreshment.

QUIT ORDER SEQUEL

Socialist Arrested In Punjab Assembly Premises

LAHORE, March 28.

Ajoy Kumar Ghosh, who arrived here yesterday in connection with the All-India Congress Socialist Party Conference, was arrested this afternoon in the premises of the Punjab Legislative Assembly under the Criminal Law Amendment Act on a charge of defying the order of the Punjab Government directing him to quit the Punjab within 24 hours.

Ajoy Kumar Ghosh, who belongs to Cawnpore accompanied by certain Congress Socialists, had come to the Assembly Chamber and stayed inside the office of the Congress Assembly Party for some time. At 5 p.m. he along with his companions came out of the office and was arrested.—A.P.

JOURNALISTS VISIT MANSA

Farmers Recount Grievances: Talks With Dewan

AHMEDABAD, March 28.

A number of journalists from Ahmedabad and Bombay visited the villages of Mansa State in response to an invitation from them.

The farmers, who are conducting the no-tax campaign, narrated their difficulties and the reasons for their campaign.

Later the Party met the Dewan, who examined the situation and expressed his readiness to negotiate with the leaders of the movement for a settlement of the dispute.—A.P.

INTERNED IN HIS HOME

Order On Midnapore Barrister

MIDNAPORE, March 28.

Mr. P. Dinda, Bar-at-Law, practising in the Midnapore Courts, was served with an order under the Bengal Public Security Act (1932) by the District Magistrate, directing him not to leave his residence in the Midnapore town between Sunset and Sunrise, and also the Municipal limits during the day time.

Mr. Dinda is also directed not to receive any visitors at his house or to visit anybody, including medical practitioners.—United Press.

It is learnt that there appears to be little likelihood of a woman member being nominated to the Central Assembly for debate on March 30 on Mr. B. Das' Bill to amend the Child Marriage restraint Act. A large number of ladies are expected to be in the galleries on that day.

"MAHADE SAHEBA" INQUIRY REPORT

U. P. Govt.'s Findings In Lucknow Dispute

LUCKNOW, March 28.

"The principle and policy laid down by the Government resolution, 1909 does not require any modification.

"The practice adopted by the District authorities in Lucknow does not require modification, provided that that practice has not included illegal acts intended to harass and annoy Sunnis and provided that the ground whereupon the public recitation of "Madhesaheba" is forbidden, is that it is calculated to cause inconvenience to the public or reasonable annoyance to the Shias".

These are amongst the findings of the Madhesaheba Enquiry Committee, the report of which has been published in a Gazette Extraordinary to-day along with Government's resolution thereon.

APPEAL TO SECTS

The Committee express the earnest hope that leaders of both sects will make an attempt to curb the express provocative acts of their more unthinking followers and trust that both the sects will make sincere efforts to imbibe a spirit of mutual toleration, by which alone they can live in harmony.

The Government resolution states that the Sunnis' right of public recitation in praise of three Khalifas is not in the dispute. What is in the dispute, is merely the method and circumstances, where it is being sought to make such recitations in Lucknow. Where there is a conflict between the tenents and points of view of different communities, it becomes the duty of Government to intervene in order to ensure public tranquillity and maintain the balance of public convenience.—United Press.

C. P.-BERAR DISPUTE

Aney To Report To Congress Cabinet

NEW DELHI, March 28.

It is understood that Mr. M. S. Aney will be reaching Calcutta on April 2 to place his view points before the Congress Working Committee, regarding the dispute between the Central Provinces and Berar over the allocation of revenues.

It appears that Mr. Aney was appointed referee by the Provincial Government.—United Press.

YOUTH CONFERENCE FOR PARSIS

A local correspondent writes:—"Mr. Dinsha Nasserwanji Dastur, a member of the Young Men's Parsee Association, moved an important resolution regarding the calling of the Parsee Youth Conference, in the adjourned annual meeting held on 20th inst., when Mr. K. D. Umrigar, the elected Chairman for the year 1937-38, was in the Chair. After reading the minutes, Mr. Umrigar asked Mr. Dastur to move his resolution regarding the calling of the Parsee Youth Conference. In the last meeting which had been adjourned, Mr. Dastur had put forward his arguments for calling such a Conference, and with the permission of house and the then lady Chairman Miss Khorshed Bharda had included the names of two ladies, viz., Miss Bharda and Mrs. Gulestan Billimoria as leaders of Youths. Mr. Dastur, on that day amended his resolution, and a Committee was appointed regarding the calling of the Youth Conference. The Committee consists of Mr. K. D. Umrigar, Miss Khorshed J. Bharda, Mrs. Billimoria, Mr. Adi K. Munshi, Mr. Sorab S. Dubash, Mr. Bode, Mr. and Mrs Homi Banaji, Mr. D. N. Dastur, Mr. G. C. Bharucha, Miss Perin Mirza, Dr. Minoo J. Fitter, and others. This Committee has power to co-opt. others.

The Y. M. P. A. meeting was over after passing Mr. Dastur's resolution. In the proposed Conference, all questions (except political and religious) pertaining to Parsee youths will be discussed. It is a matter of joy that the Y. M. P. A. has taken a lead, and with the help of other Parsee associations it is hoped it will render useful service to Parsee youths who are without employment.

It is hoped the Y.M.P.A., after co-operating with Youth associations of this City and the Presidency, will not fail to seek the help of "elders' of the community, like Sir Hormusji Adenwalla, Sir Cowasji Jehangir, Sir Phiroze Sethna, Sir Jehangir Koyajee, Sir Jehangir Boman-Behram, Mr. Faredoon Dadachanji and others.

PATHE
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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, MARCH 29, 1938

THE ONLY WAY

The establishment in India of a growing number of foreign manufacturing concerns to take advantage of the protective tariffs in the country is a serious menace to genuine Swadeshi enterprise. And the Indian businessmen who interviewed Gandhiji on the subject and elicited from him a timely warning against this menace have done service to the country. Some of the foreign concerns have nothing Indian about them except that they manufacture goods in India. Several others use a little Indian capital or engage a few Indian Directors, but in one way or other retain the control predominantly in non-Indian hands. These are perhaps a greater menace, as being more deceptive. Together their existence has already ruined or crippled many Indian concerns and has threatened many more. And, thanks to the apathetic policy of the Government of India in this matter, the menace is growing. In reply to a question on the subject in the Central Assembly last week Mr. H. Dow very complacently remarked that Government did not regard the establishment of such concerns in India as undesirable. We dare say the British Government, their masters, think likewise. The secrecy with which extraordinary privileges are being given to certain foreign concerns is not the least alarming part of the whole business as is revealed by the Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce, in a letter to the Government of India.

Gandhiji's Definition

As the menace was getting more and more serious, some Indian businessmen approached Gandhiji on the subject, obviously, with a view to public propaganda and elicited from him a clear and workable definition of Swadeshi. Gandhiji said: "Only those concerns can be regarded as Swadeshi whose control, direction and management either by a Managing Director or by Managing Agents are in Indian hands. I should have no objection to the use of foreign capital, or to the employment of foreign talent, when such are not available in India, or when we need them,—but only on condition that such capital and such talents are exclusively under the control, direction and management of Indians and are used in the interests of India." Practically the same definition was adopted by the Congress in 1930 in carrying on its boycott of foreign cloth. Referring to the types of concerns mentioned by his interviewers, Gandhiji said that they could not "in the remotest sense of the term be called Swadeshi." He went so far as to add: "Rather than countenance these ventures, I would prefer the development of the industries in question to be delayed by a few years in order to permit national capital and enterprise to grow up and build such industries in future under the actual control, direction and management of Indians themselves."

Encourage Swadeshi

The pertinent question now is what is to be done to protect genuine Swadeshi concerns against foreign ones of the type under discussion. Legislative help is extremely difficult, almost impossible, under the anti-discrimination clauses of the new Constitution. That the clauses are grossly unfair to India and a violation of the Gandhi-Irwin Pact is obvious enough. But there they are for the present—and with a Government of India that we know so well there can be little hope of the clauses being interpreted in a way that is helpful to true Swadeshi, however legitimate the interpretation may be. There is only one way to confound the tactics of those who put the clauses in the Act. That is for the public in general and the Congress Governments in particular to help and encourage truly Swadeshi industries, even at some sacrifice. It is also highly desirable from every point of view to give special preference to products of village industries which will give an extra morsel of food to the half-starved peasant.

Fishing Industry

The Bombay Premier's visit to the fishing village of Danda reminds one of the vast possibilities of developing fishery along the western coast of India. With a larger use of steam launches to scour the sea at high tide or low, with modern methods of curing and preserving fish and with better transport facilities it seems possible to expand ten-fold the fishing industry along the whole coast line. Already fishermen in Bombay have shown themselves capable of enterprise by their use of launches and buses for the catching and transport of fish, and they can do more if taught better methods of curing and preserving fish and are given better cold storage and railway transport facilities. Mr. Kher has announced a Government scheme of bringing out a master fisherman from abroad to demonstrate, among other things, the use of new types of nets. Past experience has made us sceptical about imported experts. But we shall be content to judge the scheme of a Congress Government by its results.

Public Health Service

The Bombay Moffusil Maternity, Child Welfare and Health Council and the Bombay Presidency Baby and Health Week Association are two of the most useful public institutions in the presidency. Though the names of those, who conduct the variegated welfare work under the auspices of those two associations are rarely in the limelight, they are rendering a great social service particularly in the rural areas, where it is most needed. During the year under review the Maternity Child Welfare and Health Council opened nearly a dozen new centres with a consequent phenomenal increase in their activities. The opening of the Poona Public Health School has been welcomed on all hands, as it has solved the problem of training a large number of workers. The B. P. Baby and Health Week Association has at present 148 centres of work and the report shows that more than six lacs of people attended the functions organised by the Association. The Association is badly in need of funds for purchasing a fully equipped motor truck for conducting health propaganda in the rural areas. The nutrition research work on cheap balanced diet is being continued and the final results are awaited with keen interest. The tributes paid by Lady Lumley and other speakers to the work of those bodies at their annual meeting on Saturday were more than well-deserved and we trust both those institutions will maintain their noble record of vital public service in years to come.

MEDICAL REGISTRATION BILL

Some Suggestions

(CONTRIBUTED)

A new Bill regarding registration of medical practitioners will be soon introduced in the Bombay Legislative Assembly for the first reading. In the "Statement of Objects and Reasons," the Hon. Health Minister announces that "there has been an insistent demand from the public in this Presidency for the recognition by Government of the Ayurvedic and Unani systems of medicine and repeated representations have been made to Government for the adoption of legislative measures to remove the disabilities from which the practitioners of these systems of medicine are suffering at present." The Government, therefore, have thought it fit "to provide for the registration of such of the indigenous medical practitioners as have had a full scientific training in the Ayurvedic and Unani systems of medicine."

But when the Health Minister decides to protect the public from the activities of uneducated and half educated *quacks of all systems*, one is inclined to believe and say that he has a very ambitious programme before him and proposes to do what was never demanded of the Government by the public and one wonders whether it is possible to carry it out in the present state of affairs, without a great hardship on the public.

A Drastic Clause

It would also be to the great detriment of the development of other systems of medical treatment in this province; because this Bill does not propose to regulate the teachings of other systems. On the contrary to prevent quackery in all systems of medicine, the Minister proposes in Clause 33 (Part III) that no person "shall practise or hold himself out, whether directly or by implication, as practising or as being prepared to practise any system of medicine, surgery or midwifery" unless the person holds a registrable qualification. This clause prevents every other person from keeping or displaying a chest of any medicine for the family use or from giving any type of medicine from the family chest to any of his friend or his neighbour for any common ailment; because this Bill proclaims through clause 35 "Thou shalt not do that" unless he is prepared to be punished with a fine which may extend to Rs. 500.

By Clause 37, an officer empowered by the Provincial Government will proceed against such a person and move the competent court to take the cognizance of this offence while Clause 38 will protect such an officer from being prosecuted by the harassed person for any malicious intentions on the part of this Government officer!

The above-mentioned clauses will hamper the progress of other systems of medicine practised in this province and will also tend to kill the folk medicine of this province which we have seen bringing relief to the persons in whose ailments the best local medical help proved of no avail!

Necessary Modifications

One would, therefore, recommend the Health Minister to drop all the above clauses from this Bill and modify it on the democratic lines of the British Medical Act by which the State gives all the facilities to the registered medical person but does not directly penalise other persons practising any system of medicine. This Bill should be modified to regulate the qualifications and to provide for the registration of practitioners of Indian systems of medicine only if the Government do not want to tackle the problem of other systems of medicine, e.g., Homoeopathy, for one reason or other and the above-said clauses of penalisation should be deleted. We, however, agree that clauses 28 and 29 of this Bill are quite essential to enable the public to differentiate a trained from an untrained person and is in itself quite sufficient at present to control the quackery in the indigenous system of medicine. We would like the present Ministry not to provide for the autocratic powers as (provided) in the latter part of Clause 33, which in the hands of other Ministry is likely to lead to great abuse.

Mass Education For Adults: Some Practical Suggestions

(By Mrs. GULISTAN R. BILLIMORIA).

Of late, quite a great deal has been said, in the Press and from the public platform, on the problem of primary education for the young, but in our country, the much more serious problem is that caused by the ignorance of the adult population; for the adult will most likely be a voter, and as such determine the fate of the nation in many a material particular.

The problem of mass education is peculiar in this country not only because of a number of social usages and economic disabilities of the people, but also because of the immense volume of mere illiteracy prevailing in this country. And though this may not always be the same thing as total ignorance, the remark must be true with regard to the large bulk of the illiterate mass, that because of this illiteracy, they have no perception, no realization of the beauty, the dignity or the responsibility of human life. Not aware of life's possibilities for joy and happiness, they lead an existence little better than that of the beasts in the field. In such a position, it is impossible to expect them to make any effort themselves to improve their position. While, therefore, the more advanced countries of the West are forging ahead in material prosperity, thanks chiefly to the progressive opinion of their educated masses, in this country, the masses are utterly helpless without a thought of human decencies that every person born is entitled to.

Not Insoluble

The problem is thus immense in its volume and variety. Though habitually speak of India as a single unit, for purposes like this, we must recognise the bewildering variety of languages which precludes anything like a single homogeneous treatment. Besides, the mere volume of "distance" makes the treatment difficult in spite of the facilities we have for transport. Nevertheless, the problem is not insoluble, if once we make up our mind to abolish illiteracy from the land. Russia is the latest example of how a determined people can remove every such difficulty from their path. She had, perhaps, not the same social difficulties that we have, but on the score of variety of languages, extent of territory, number of the population concerned, she had difficulties, no bit inferior to ours. And she had political complications, following in the wake of a revolutionary upheaval of a type unparalleled in our times, to which India has fortunately nothing to compare. Nevertheless, the Russians succeeded in liquidating that evil in ten years' time! What Russia could achieve in the midst of a social revolution and foreign complications, there is no reason to believe India cannot do, given a fixed resolve to tackle that problem.

How To Face Difficulties

How then shall we set about this task and are the difficulties in our way really unsurpassable? First of all, one must admit that the poverty of the people makes it most difficult for them to spare sufficient time and energy for the eradication of illiteracy. True, the occupation open to the bulk of the people—agriculture is, in the main, a purely seasonal occupation, leaving, in the off season, ample time for imparting the irreducible minimum of instruction. But though lack of time is not quite a ticability of any scheme of adult valid argument against the praceducation, the people have not so far been organized, their social development has not been planned so as to permit of proper utilization of such spare time in off season. Besides, because the bulk of the population follows agriculture as a means of livelihood, they are necessarily dispersed throughout the country, so that any concentrated effort for their regeneration becomes peculiarly difficult just because of the physical distances separating one unit of population from another. Moreover, here in India, we have no such concentration of the people as is the case in large scale factories in highly industrialised countries, or in the Red Army of Russia, and that renders the task of Mass Adult Education more difficult for us. Russia secured its literacy by means of compulsory instruction being given to all enlisting in the Soviet Red Army and to all adult workers in the nationalised or private factories and fields, workshops and stores. In addition, village schools, libraries, clubs, museums, concert halls, etc., were organised so as to educate the nation into a solid unit working for a definite aim. We, in India, have no concentration of humanity as in the conscripted Red Army of Russia, but the Army is already being utilised, even in India, for spreading education among the adult masses. In ordinary peace times, the army is an admirable institution for working out schemes of social reconstruction of this nature as per programme. I am not, therefore, suggesting that India should also introduce compulsory, military training, incidentally helping thereby an intensive programme of adult education among the recruits. Far from it. The principle of conscription is an enemy of peace, and whatever its possibilities, I would not for a moment suggest that conscription be a means to an end however worthy.

Compulsory Instruction

I have other suggestions for the speeding up of mass education. The most effective method would be to enforce compulsory instruction, up to a given stage, of all their employees by every employer or institution. According to the census of 1921, about 2 per cent. of the population was supported by transport and 11|2 per cent. by employment under the State. The State in India has always claimed to be a model employer and if the State makes a

(Continued on Page 9, Col. 4.)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

MILITARY TRAINING

Opening the Bhonsle Military School at Nasik on Saturday, the Maharaja of Gwalior rightly emphasised the need for wider military training for Indians. To supply this need to any appreciable extent it is desirable that the institutions providing such training should be many more than they are at present, should be conducted on national and non-communal lines and should be able to provide even advanced courses of training. It is time autonomous provinces interested themselves more in the matter, though they may not receive full co-operation from the Government of India in the matter. At a meeting of the Madras University last week Mr. Papworth, Principal of the Presidency College, stated that "the University had made repeated representations to the Army Department, Government of India, with regard to the extension of military training, with no effect." One can easily imagine why the Government of India are so unconcerned in the matter. But they can be compelled to respond to public opinion if Congress Governments take up the question in right earnest.

LABOUR CENTRES.

The Congress claims to stand first and foremost for the interests of the masses, in other words, the peasants and workers of this country. If that claim is to be vindicated, Congress must, as a matter of duty, establish intimate and direct contact with them. We, therefore, heartily welcome the move of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee to establish Labour centres in the city with a view to enabling the Congress the better to serve those to whom it essentially belongs. Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Local Self-Government, in opening the first centre rightly observed that organisation of labour was part of the Congress programme and that being so it was the duty of Congressmen to establish direct contact with blishment of such centres might prove harmful to the cause of the workers. This is an utterly imaginary fear at best. And Mr. Patil gave a conclusive quietus to such fears when he said:

> "The Congress primarily looked to the interests of the workers and the peasants. They formed a limb of the Congress organisation and any damage done to it would result in paralysing the whole body of which the limb formed a vital part."

We hope the workers will not only welcome these centres but also help to make them a success. Congress belongs to the workers as much as to any other body of Indians and it lies with the workers themselves to get the best out of it.

ISLAM AND COMMUNALISTS.

It is a truism that much of inter-communal hostility is due, fundamentally, to a lack of sympathetic understanding of one religion by the votaries of others. From this point of view attempts to remove misunderstanding are very welcome indeed We, therefore, congratulate the Travancore Union of Matunga on organising a lecture on Islam and on having chosen. Mr. Raju, a Christian, to prove that Islam was not intolerant. Both the lecturer and Mr. M. Y. Nurie pointed out how interested propaganda had foisted that injustice on Islam. But the profound tragedy of the situation is that communalist Muslims, claiming to be champions of Islam, themselves help to preserve and foster that clever illusion created by the enemies of Islam. For, how many are there not who in their very conduct, show intolerance and thus create prejudices themselves? And so blinded are they by their, shall we say, enthusiasm that they fail to see the true consequences of their actions and play the game of their enemies as Mr. Nurie did well to point out.

PROHIBITION EXPERIMENT.

The discussion in the Bombay Legislative Assembly on Saturday on the supplementary demand for prohibition propaganda showed that the House looked forward with great expectations to the plea of proclaiming various selected areas as dry. But if the expectations are to be fulfilled, it is essential that both Government and the public should carry on a vigorous propaganda. As it is lawful to possess, stock and consume permitted quantities of liquor even in the prohibited areas provided the liquor is purchased from the non-prohibited areas, addicts in the former will strive hard to get their normal supplies from the latter areas. And the the liquor shop-owners in these areas, who are known to have paid abnormal prices for their licenses, may not scruple to help the addicts in prohibited areas by sending liquor to them through their agents. In this way the prohibition plan may be frustrated. To prevent such a contingency we suggest that Government should prepare and publish strict rules against every unlawful evasion of their plan and the public should carry on an intense anti-liquor propaganda, including, where necessary, the picketing of the liquor shops near but outside the prohibited areas.

Sholapur And G. I. P. Zone Tickets

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The G. I. P. Railway administration is doing a really great injustice to Sholapur public and particularly the trading population both from this place and Bombay, by not including Sholapur in the Rs. 5 Easter Zone ticket. The Rs. 5 ticket at present extends only from Bombay and Kurduwadi. As everybody will admit Sholapur is a great industrial centre having good deal of communication with Bombay and it is in the interest of merchants at both the places that the Rs. 5 Zone ticket should include Sholapur as well. Besides Sholapur being a junction station for G. I. P. and M. S. M. Railways it would facilitate increase traffic on both the Railways by extending the Bombay Zone upto Sholapur and not leaving it half way at Kurduwadi.

It is also noteworthy that about the time of Easter a literary conference (Maharashtra Sahitya Sammelan) is being held at Bombay and a political conference of the Democratic Swarajya Party is meeting in Sholapur. As both these gatherings are likely to attract a fairly large number of visitors from outside, it would be to the advantage of the Railway administration to include Sholapur in the Rs. 5 zone ticket.

I may mention that the large number of zone tickets issued at Sholapur station on previous occasions more than justifies the inclusion of Sholapur in the Rs. 5 zone.—Yours, etc.

S. G. PATWARDHAN.

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WITHOUT COMMENT—

"In his opinion (sic) the present international situation proved beyond doubt that the paramount role of a nation's armed forces to-day was not so much to wage war as to guarantee peace."
—The Maharaja of Gwalior.

* * *

A Madras businessman evidently disturbed by "drastic changes" launched by the Congress Government calls upon it to "face realities" and "study the procedure followed in different countries where National Governments exist . . . ."

Russia for instance?

* * *

Communal rioting has broken out in a City in the Punjab.

The solitary Muslim League member of the Punjab Assembly, we hope, does not automatically hand in an adjournment motion to discuss the partiality and the failure of Government, etc., etc.

* * *

The leader of the Opposition in the Frontier Assembly sought to move an adjournment motion on the arrest of a Muslim Leaguer which, in fact, had taken place only in the report columns of a Lahore Muslim League journal.

That about sums up the Muslim League and the whole opposition to Congress

* * *

From a Calcutta report of the Bengal Assembly proceedings:—

"While Muslim members of the Ministerial Party maintained that total prohibition was unknown at the early stage of Islam and that the ideal of prohibition was to be realised only by gradual stages, the Muslim members of the Opposition maintained that total prohibition was one of cardinal principles of Islam."

What does Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi think about it? But don't let us embarrass him. We must remember that in Bengal the Muslim League is the Ministerial Party.

* * *

Anglo-India is responsible for the happy news that "Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah is gathering his forces with a view, obviously, to staging a come-back."

We hope a right warm welcome awaits him—although we seriously doubt the possibility of a "come-back". Sir Ghulam's success usually depends on gathering other people's forces.

* * *

A Slogan Of Welcome!

Anyway, Mr. Jinnah, we are told, has been telegraphically invited to Karachi and, as Anglo-India says, "Already the cry has been raised in certain quarters that 'Islam is in danger'".

It is rather interesting to note that the great Dictator, is almost always immediately preceded or followed by the cry of "Islam in danger."

* * *

General Goering has promulgated 17 points for Austrian "reconstruction."

It is only fair to concede to the gallant General a three point superiority over not only President Wilson but Mr. Jinnah also.

* * *

Roman Catholic Bishops have issued a solemn declaration pledging their support to the German Reich.

Long live the Fuehrer's bludgeon.

* * *

These reverend men of God further "declared their conviction that National Socialism had averted the danger of the all-destroying godless Bolshevism."

So Bishop Neimoller is fighting not Paganism but the Catholic godly enemies of godless Bolshevism!

* * *

The Bishops, finally "expect all faithfull Christians to show a sense of debt to their race" on the day of the plebiscite.

You thought, didn't you, that Christ came from the Jewish race.

* * *

"Waiter I'll have a chop."
"Sorry, Sir; chops are off."
"Well, then, a steak."
"Steaks are also off. Anything else, Sir?"
"Yes—I'm off."

YEAR'S EXTENSION FOR 'SUGAR PROTECTION'

(Continued from Page 1)

do and he wanted the Government of India to look into this matter which was one of great public importance.

Sir James Grigg, Finance Member, said that he had already promised the House that the Government of India would re-examine in all its bearings the question of ex-Government servants taking up directorships of firms with which they had had dealings while in Government service.

FORFEIT THEIR PENSION.

Mr. Bulabhai Desai said, it was time that in terms of service of covenanted or other servants, a provision was made that if a member of the Civil Service or Military Service engaged in any employment or profession, after his retirement, which the Government of India did not approve, they would forfeit their pension.

GRIGG'S ASSURANCE.

Sir James Grigg gave the assurance that the suggestion made by the Leader of the Opposition would be included in the scope of the re-examination of the question but as a distinguished lawyer, the Leader of the Opposition knew that alteration of the terms could only be made in the case of future entrants.

Mr. Santanam differed from the view that the Government of India did not have sufficient sanctions. The rule could be laid down that the Government of India should have no dealings with a firm which employed an ex-Government servant who as a Government official in India had placed orders with it on behalf of the Government.

Mr. Manu Subedar suggested that an adequate check on the employment of retired Government servants in the manner referred to could be placed if the Government of India insisted that every firm which tendered for supplies to the Government should be required to make a declaration that it did not employ as Manager Director or in any other capacity one who was formerly in the service of the Government of India.

The demand was passed.

FOR JACKAL'S BENEFIT!

Prof. Ranga opposed the Supplementary Demand for Rs. 90,000 under miscellaneous and condemned expenditure in illuminations and fireworks at the time of the Coronation. The illumination in the Imperial Capital at a time when the Government of India had moved up to Simla could only have been for the benefit of jakals (laughter) which were about the only living things there at the time of the year the money should have been spent in food or medical aid to the poor.

Mr. Abdul Qaiyum considered the expenditure a criminal waste of public money for which the Government would have to answer when Swaraj came.

Sir Henry Craik explaind that the amount related to illumination of all public buildings of the Central Government in all important towns in India and was a moderate one considering the interest aroused by the historic ceremony.

The motion was pressed to a division and passed by 60 votes to 40.

SUGAR PROTECTION

Mr. H. Dow Commerce Secretary moved the Bill for continuance of Sugar protection for one year from March 31, 1938. He said that the Bill proposed extention of protection and also amendment of Section 3 of the original Act.

Explaining the need for the measure Mr. Dow said that the Tariff Board was unable to submit its report until late in December and Government had not been able to consider the recommendations till now owing to their preoccupation with the legislature.

Prof Ranga drew attention to the original intentions of the Act which according to him were that both the manufacturer and sugarcane grower should be benefited but the position appeared to be that only manufacturers benefited by the protection, while growers continued to suffer and often had to burn their cane because manufacturers would not purchase it.

Mr. Manu Subedar concurred with Prof Ranga's complaint. He criticised the Government for its failure to arrive at definite decision with regard to the use of molasses which, he said, was being imported from India by the U. S. A. for production of power alcohol. While the Government of India had done nothing in the matter for seven years.

Dr. Bannerji wished that the Tariff Board report had been presented and the House had an opportunity of discussing it.

DOW'S REPLY

Mr. Dow replying to the debate assued the House that the Government will take into very careful consideration all the detailed points that have been urged in the course of the debate. The motion for consideration was thereafter passed.

At the final stage of the Bill, Prof. Ranga urged that all the local Governments should be made to enquire into the conditions prevailing in each of the sugar producing areas and a minimum price for cane should be fixed.

Mr. S. K. Som said that excise duty which was ingeniously passed on by the capitalists to the shoulders of the cultivator should be abolished.

On Mr. Clow's motion, the House also passed the amendments made by the Council of State in the Workmen's Compensation Act Amendment Bill.

SALT ACT AMENDING BILL

Mr. Lloyd then moved consideration of the Bill to amend law relating to Salt as at present in force in Sind, as reported by the Select Committee.

Mr. Ananthasayanam questioned the jurisdiction of the House to amend a Provincial Act.

Sir N. N. Sircar argued that as the Bill referred to a bill dealing with exclusively the central subject of Salt, the Assembly was within its rights to pass an amending legislation such as the one proposed.

The Bill was eventually passed.

The last item on the agenda namely the Bill to amend Indian Coffee Cess Act (1935) provided for the representation on the Coffee Cess Committee 'inter alia' of three persons nominated by Coffee Growers' Association. This Association had since been dissolved and the Indian Coffee Cess Committee have recomended that the power of nomination of members on the Committee should be transferred one each to Coorg Planters' Association, Mysore Planters' Association and Indian Planters' Association (Mysore).

The Bill was passed.

LEADER'S STATEMENT

All the business on the order paper having been concluded the Leader of the House made a statement. He said, Government had no business which could be put before the House to-morrow and therefore he suggested that House need not sit to-morrow. On Wednesday, Government intended to introduce a Bill (which he did not specify) whereafter Mr. B. Das's bill to amend Sarda Act be taken up. If discussion thereon was not concluded on that day, it would be continued the next day in the order in which the item would appear on the agenda paper on that day.

The House was adjourned till the day after to-morrow.—A.P.

COMPROMISE MOVE ON INCOME-TAX BILL

Special Session In Delhi Likely

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, March 28.

Informal conversations are still continuing regarding the attitude of non-official parties to the Incometax Bill which will be introduced in the Assembly on April 4.

No definite decision will, however, be taken until the text of the Bill which, I am told, extends to 70 sections is known.

Two points are now clear. Firstly, it is impossible for the Simla session of the Assembly, even if it begins in early August to finish the consideration of two long complicated and controversial bills like the Motor Vehicles Bill and the Incometax Bill. In fact, it will be found difficult enough to complete all stages of the Motor Vehicles Bill by the end of September having regard to the Assembly's experience of companies and insurance bills.

Secondly, the dissolution of the Assembly this year will, if it is decided, interfere with the present programme of Incometax Bill. One compromise move which has been suggested is that the time-limit for the circulation should be allowed upto August and arrangements should be made for holding Select Committee meetings in August and September before and while the Assembly is in session. This arrangement, if it is found agreeable to all parties, will also render it necessary to hold a special session of the Assembly in Delhi for final disposal of the Bill.

Election Riot Casualties

ALEXANDRIA, March 28.

Seventy persons were injured including 20 members of the police in election disturbances here, following the arrival of the ex-premier Nahas Pasha.

There have been 45 arrests, and the city is now quiet.—Reuter.

PARIS, March 28.

Reports from Saragossa State that Barbastro is in flames.—Reuter.

DEMAND FOR WAGE INCREASE

Bombay Meeting Supports Khandesh Workers' Stand

"The struggle of the Khandesh workers is linked up with your struggle. If they loose, you loose," said Mr. Nathu Parulekar, President of the Khandesh Labour Federation and Secretary of the Khandesh District Congress Committee, addressing a workers' meeting held at DeLisle Road under the auspices of the Congress Socialist Party on Monday evening.

Mr. Purushottam Tricumdas presided. Messrs. S. A. Dange, Meherally, Ashok Mehta, and Bhise spoke.

Mr. Tricumdas said that the textile workers of Khandesh were faced with a strike situation. The justness of their cause was reflected in the Bombay Textile Labour Inquiry Committee's interim recommendations which recommended an increase of wage to textile workers all over the Presidency. The Khandesh textile millowners refused to increase the wage in spite of having enough profits.

Mr. S. A. Dange said that the issue effected five mills in Khandesh with a content of 12,000 workers. The plea that the millowners had no surplus to give a wage increase was untenable in the face of facts. The Bombay workers had an increase of wage and they should come forward to contribute to the strike fund of their comrades if there was to be a strike.

Mr. Nathu Parulekar on getting up to present the Khandesh workers' case and appeal, was garlanded by three institutions,—the C.S.P. Labour Centre, the G.K.U Workers and the Bhadekari Sangh (Tenants), and by Mr. Purushottam Tricumdas.

KHANDESH WORKERS' GRIEVANCE

Mr. Parulekar recalled the struggle that in the pre-Congress Government days the Khandesh workers had with the millowners.

He then referred to the lockout situation in Dhulia and the sympathetic action of textile workers of Amalner and Chalisgaon.

The workers had given an ultimatum to the millowners to effect the recommended wage-increase, failure of compliance of which would result in a strike.

If the Khandesh workers lost their fight, the Bombay millowners would not lag behind in launching an offensive. They should realise Khandesh was the thin end of the wedge and support their brethren in Khandesh.

Messrs. Ashok Mehta and Meherally hoped that the Congress Government, which owed its office to the support of workers would redress the grievances of workers.

Mr. Bhise, President of the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union assured the Khandesh workers of the support of Bombay workers in getting justice.

CATHOLIC BISHOPS TO SUPPORT REICH

BERLIN, March 28.

Roman Catholic bishops of Austria headed by Cardinal Innitzer issued a solemn declaration pledging their support to the German Reich and declared the conviction that National Socialism had averted the danger of the all destroying godless Bolshevism.

The declaration read in all churches concludes by saying on the day of the plebiscite we expect all faithful Christians to show a sense of debt to their race.—Reuter.

WHERE SCHUSCHNIGG WILL BE TRIED

VIENNA, March 28.

It is understood that Dr. Schuschnigg will be tried in the famous Leipzig Supreme Court where Dimitroff and Vanderlubbe were tried for the Reichstag Fire.

It is probable that an attempt will be made to give the proceedings the widest publicity.

Dr. Schuschnigg will not only be accused of having intended to falsify the Plebiscite, but as the Minister of Justice at the time of the trial of Otto Planetta, will be held responsible for alleged miscarriage of justice on that occasion.—Reuter.

GENERAL ELECTION IN BULGARIA.

SOFIA, March 28.

Candidates at the general election supporting King Boris's non-party Government won 103 seats compared to the Opposition's 57.—Reuter.

BOMBAY TEXTILE LABOUR INQUIRY ECHO

"M. G." Pleads For Concessions To Lancashire Cotton Goods For India

LONDON, March 28.

The "Mancnester Guardian" in a leader on the subject of the report of the Textile Labour Inquiry Committee, created by the Bombay Government, states that it affords a useful support to the Lancashire contention that Indian industry already enjoys a degree of Tariff protection, far beyond what it needs to keep its home market.

Referring to the decline in India's import of Lancashire goods it states that it is a characteristic revelation of Indian opinion. It does not occur to the Committee that the level of duties is still almost prohibitive, or perhaps, this is taken as a matter of course. The evidence of the flourishing state of the Indian industry will not be wasted on the British Government, which is now negotiating a new Trade Agreement with India; the case for large concessions to Lancashire cotton goods is much strengthened.—Reuter.

160 REBEL 'PLANES BOMB CITY

12 'Planes Fall In Flames: 7 Shot Down'

BARCELONA, March 28.

Vast numbers of rebel aeroplanes are taking the most active part in the rebel advance.

A hundred and sixty 'planes bombed Fraga while 40 more attacked the communications to Lerida. The village of Rosell has been completely wiped out with heavy casualties.

A Republican communique, early this morning, claims that during the air battle in the neighbourhood of Lerida twelve rebel 'planes fell in flames while seven others were shot down yesterday by anti-aircraft batteries.—Reuter.

REBELS CLAIM FURTHER ADVANCE

Prisoners & War Materials Captured

SARAGOSSA, March 28.

A 'communique' claims a further advance on a front of 18 miles and a depth of seven miles and says that the Fraga bridgehead has been captured.

Several thousand prisoners have been taken with much material including 15 guns.—Reuter.

BOMBING OF BARCELONA

Franco's Reply To Br. Govt.'s Note

LONDON, March 28.

Replying to the British Note regarding the bombing of Barcelona General Franco states that he will continue the endeavour to restrict aerial activity in the towns, and that he will only employ such means when military necessity leaves no alternative.—Reuter.

FRANCO'S PROGRESS

SARAGOSSA, March 28.

General Franco's forces have captured Mequinenza an important town on the Ebro river, also Barbastro in Upper-Aragon. Fraga was finally occupied at 3 p.m.— —

International Tin Committee

LONDON, March 28.

The meeting of the International Tin Committee, scheduled for April 5, has been postponed until further notice in view of the Bufferpool Referendum of Malayan Tin interests, which is being held on April 4.—Reuter.

Muscat Sultan In London

LONDON, March 28.

The Sultan of Muscat has arrived as the Government's guest for a fortnight.—Reuter.

Col. House Dead

NEW YORK, March 28.

The death has occurred of Col. House, one of the delegates to the Peace Negotiations of 1919.—Reuter.

Leila Row Beats Sierra

ALEXANDRIA, March 28.

In the International Tournament, in the first round of Women's Singles, Miss Leila Row beat Miss Sierra 6/0, 6/1.—Reuter.

LONDON—In League, second division, the match between Sheffield United and Swansea resulted in a draw, each side scoring one goal.

S. O. S. TO MADRAS GOVT.

Tramways And Labour Plea For Conciliation Machinery

MADRAS, March 28.

The Madras Tramways Union have put in an application to the Government, requesting them for the appointment of a Conciliation Board in respect of the disputes between the workers and the Management.

The Madras Labour Union have also understood to have applied to the Government for appointing a Board of Conciliation to settle the disputes existing between the workers of the Karnatic Mills (The Buckingham Group of Messrs. Binny Bros.) and the Management of the Mills.—United Press.

GANDHI SEVA SANGH CONFERENCE

BERBOI, March 28.

Among the resolutions adopted by the Gandhi Seva Sangh Conference is one on provincialism.

The Conference expressed the motion that no pains should be spared to bring about friendly relations between the provinces and that rights of citizenship should be conferred on settlers in any province who were urged to identify themselves with the interests of the province.

Babu Rajendra Prasad, speaking on the resolution, said that provincial feeling between provinces, for instance, between Bengal and Bihar, was not so deep as appeared from some newspapers but the Gandhi Seva Sangh should make an earnest effort to minimise whatever feeling existed.

NO BAN ON POLITICS

By another resolution, the Conference expressed the opinion that workers of the Seva Sangh who took part in politics should not be prohibited from doing so, as political activities of the Congress and the constructive programme before the Sangh were inter-dependent.

The Sangh further recommended Provincial Governments, specially Congress Provinces, to put a stop to capital punishment.

Gandhiji paid another visit to the Village Industries Exhibition this morning.—A.P.

Congress Cabinet And Zafar Hussain's Release

BERBOI, March 28.

A prominent member of the Congress Working Committee told the "Associated Press" today that the action of the C.P. Ministry in releasing the non-political prisoner, named Zafar Husain, formerly Inspector of Schools, will be discussed by the Congress Working Committee at Calcutta.

It is understood that the "observations" of the Minister for Jails, C.P., and also those of Dr. Khare have been called for.—A.P.

TWO MEN SHOT DEAD

JERUSALEM, March 28.

A German Christian and another man believed to be a German were shot dead on the road near the British War Cemetry.—Reuter.

Attack On Taxicab Ends In Four Deaths

JERUSALEM, March 28.

Arab brigands shot and killed four out of the nine Jewish passengers in a taxicab on the Safad-Acre road this afternoon. Three other passengers are missing. Two survivors have reached Safad. The dead are a father, a twelve-year-old son, an aged mother and a daughter.

Police patrol rushed to the spot, and engaged the brigands, numbering a score, and killed at least three.—Reuter.

Czech Premier Praises Chamberlain

PRAGUE, March 28.

Dr. Hodza, Premier of Czechoslovakia, in a broadcast speech declared that all the existing laws relating to the German-speaking minority be consolidated in a new measure which would form the legal basis for the settlement of the minority problem.

"We are entering a new phase in our own minority policy.', said Dr. Hodza, who added "History will recognise that Mr. Chamberlain has in the present hour deserved well for peace. His declaration has been a great deed for the consolidation of Europe."—Reuter.

Bombay Council

FUTURE OF WORLI CHAWLS

They Will Be Reserved For Labouring Classes, Says Latthe

A brief session of the Bombay Legislative Council was held on Monday, when discussion took place on the further demands presented to the Assembly (Lower House) and granted. The Upper House has no power of voting on Budget grants, and its activity was confined to a general discussion.

Mr. A. A. Khan, the newly elected member from the Central Division Muslim Constituency was sworn in.

The Hon. Mr. A. B. Latthe, Finance Minister, suggested that a general discussion should be held on all the items in the Schedule of further demands, instead of taking up one item after another. He had no desire to see the discussion in any way curtailed, but he thought, it would be better, if a general discussion was held, and if there was anything to reply, he would try his best to do so, in the absence of Ministers who were busy in the Lower House.

The Hon. Mr. M. D. D. Gilder, Minister for Health replying to Mr. G. S. Mahajani, said that Government did not intend to start any institution for training students in the Indian systems of medicine, but if people came forward with proposals to start them, the question of helping such institutions would be considered.

Replying to Prof. Sohrab R. Davar, the Finance Minister said that educated youngmen would be selected from among persons willing to serve in an honorary capacity as Agricultural Agents, who should work in co-operation with the officials of the Agricultural Department in bringing to the notice of the cultivators improved methods of agriculture.

Whatever Mr. Davar might suggest, he thought that even among them there were conscientious men who could be relied upon, but at this stage no one could say whether the experiment was going to be a success or not.

WORLI CHAWLS

Replying to Dr. P. G. Solanki, the Finance Minister observed that ordinarily the Worli Chawls would be reserved for the Labouring class, and it was not proposed to give them for rent to middle-class people, as there was every likelihood of these people ousting the working class tenants from this place.

The House adjourned till to-day (Tuesday).

C. P. Assembly Votes Down Titles

DR. KHARE ACCEPTS MUSLIM LEAGUE AMENDMENT TO FEDERATION RESOLUTION

NAGPUR, March 28.

The C. P. Assembly this afternoon concluded the debate, which lasted for three days, on the Premier's resolution relating to Federation.

AMENDMENT ACCEPTED.

The Premier replying on the debate announced that he had accepted the Muslim League amendment, moved by Mr. M. M. Huq, as a token of goodwill, as he felt it did not run counter to the Congress demand for a Constituent Assembly and also for the sake of unanimity of opinion of the House.

The Assembly rejected Dr. E. Raghavendra Rao's amendment 9 voting for and 67 against it.

The House then carried the Premier's resolution as amended incorporating the Muslim League amendment by an overwhelming majority, only 10 members from the Opposition benches rising on their seats to oppose it. The Oppositionists included Dr. E. R. Rao and non-Congress Harijan members, belonging to the Independent Labour Party.

More than 35 members representing all shades of opinion participated in the debate of Federation resolution.

TITLES TO GO.

An interesting one-hour debate took place this evening in the C. P. Assembly on Premier Khare's resolution stating.

"This Assembly is of the opinion that the conferring of any titles of honour or titular distinction on any person in the Province by His Majesty or the Governor-General be discontinued."

The Premier commending the motion to the acceptance of the house said times had changed and the Congress Party now governed seven Provinces. He was of opinion that the practice of courting honours and titles should be stopped at the earliest. The Premier pointed out that even some of the Dominions in the British Empire had done away with titles.

Congress members supported the resolution, while several Opposition speakers expressed themselves against continuance of a long-standing usage.

The House carried without division the Premier's resolution.—A.P.

HOOLIGANS RAID M. L. A.s' HOUSES

Discussion On Question In Bengal Assembly

CALCUTTA, March 28.

After question hour in the Bengal Assembly this evening Mr. Jalaluddin Hashemy (Proja) told the Speaker that a number of Hooligans had raided the houses of certain members of the Assembly, shouting slogans and using offensive language. Moreover their life and property were threatened. He wanted to know from the Home Minister "whether these Hooligans had been sent by the Government."

"Even if the Government had not sent them," he continued, "they certainly failed in their duty in the matter of protecting the life and property of citizens. The Hooligans shouted not the name of the Home Minister, nor the Finance Minister but the name of Chief Minister."

He asserted that the fundamental rights of members to vote in the House were thus being interfered with.

Mr. Goswami (Deputy Leader of the Congress Party) enquired if the Speaker would allow an adjournment motion on the subject. The Speaker replied that if such a motion was tabled, he would consider the matter.

Mr. Shahabuddin, Chief Whip, Coalition (Ministerial) Party, said that such a motion would be welcomed by his side of the House.

GOVT. PLEAD IGNORANCE.

The Home Minister, Sir Nazimuddin, replying said that Government were unaware of any incident of the nature refrred to by Mr. Hashemy.

Mr. J. C. Gupta, Chief Whip, Congress Party, told the Speaker that apart from the question of an adjournment motion, it would be found that in Parliamentary practice matters like this were treated as privileged, and any member of the Legislature, who had been insulted or threatened was entitled to bring up the matter before the Legislature. As it was a very serious matter, Mr. Gupta would like the Speaker to give his ruling.

The Speaker informed the House that he would consider the matter.—A.P

OBSERVE "MANSA DAY" ON APRIL 3

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mr. Balvantray Mehta, General Secretary of the All-India States' People's Conference, request workers from States to take immediate steps to register their moral sympathy and support to their brethren in distress by observing the 'Mansa Day' on April 3 in a suitable manner.

Mansa Arrests

AHMEDABAD, March 28.

Four persons are reported to have been arrested to-day in Mansa on a charge of holding a meeting in defiance of the State Ban.—A.P.

Punjab Governor Laid Up

LAHORE, March 28.

His Excellency Sir Herbert Emerson, Governor of the Punjab, is suffering from an attack of Renal Colic. His condition is satisfactory and there is no cause for anxiety. His Excellency will not be able to attend to his work for about a week.—A. P.

Haripura Saved Country From Revolution

Bombay Ministers' Reply To Opposition

Cut Motion On Vithalnagar Road Works Demand Turned Down In Assembly

BOMBAY, Monday.

Discussion on the demands for supplementary grants were resumed in the Bombay Legislative Assembly to-day, with Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, the Speaker in the chair. The House had before it the supplementary demand for Rs. 1,80,000 under police, made by the Minister for Law and Order, for amounts spent on drafting extra police to Poona, Ahmedabad and Haripura.

At the outset, Mr. K. M. Munshi moved that time be extended to the Select Committee on the Money-lenders' Bill to submit their report till August 30. He said that several associations had yet to submit their representations to the Committee. The members of the Committee themselves had suggested that the opinions of all Associations might be given an opportunity to place their views before the Committee. When the views were received by the Committee, it would still require some time to consider hem. The motion was agreed to

Mr. R. A. Khedgikar continuing his speech on the demand for supplementary grant said that Government were not justified in drafting additional police to Ahmedabad during the strike.

Mr. B. K. Gaikwad said that strikes were sometimes broken due to the outbreak of violence. The instigators of this violence, however, were not the strikers themselves but mischief-mongers, who were interested in breaking the strike. Government therefore in taking action in such matters should expose the real culprits.

Mr. Bhogilal Lala said that the police of Ahmedabad were not numerically strong enough to cope with the situation. Therefore it was necessary to bring additional police.

Mr. D. K. Kunte referred to the criticism of Mr. S. L. Karandiker that Government should not have sent extra police to Poona during the Sonya Maruti Satyagraha, and that the District Magistrate was responsible for the happenings. The speaker felt that Mr. Karandiker ought to have asked his leader who was then the Minister and not have made an accusation now.

Mr. R. N. Mandalik also spoke opposing the demand for grant.

"ACTED TO TUNE OF POLICE."

Mr. G. H. Deshpande referred to the Interim Ministry during whose regime the Sonya Maruti Satyagraha had taken place and said that they did not govern but acted to the tune of the police. The present Government should not be blamed for what had been done by the Interim Ministry. In the interest of peace and order, the speaker suggested that no purpose would be served now by going into the Sonya Maruti affair.

The Minister for Law and Order replying to the debate stated that in Ahmedabad the police force was very much less than what was required. The strength of the police force there had been what it was 20 years ago. This was due to the influence of Mahatma Gandhi in the District and also to the Labour Association of which Mr. Nanda was the Secretary.

The strike in Ahmedabad was the first of its kind for many years. Hence it was felt necessary to send additional police force to protect the normal citizens. The fact that additional police force had been drafted did not necessarily mean that there was breach of peace. These were there to prevent a breach of peace. If the police force had not been there, the strike would have developed to ugly proportions.

Continuing the Minister stated that he was not prepared to admit that every strike was a just on and that strikers never use violence at all. Had it not been for the police who were drafted, it would have been impossible to prevent a most violent and sanguinary episode in this province. No Government could agree to the suggestion that all impediments in the way of strikers should be removed.

He agreed that the strike was a struggle between the employers and the employees. It would be an industrial struggle so long as peace and non-violence were maintained. But when it threatened the existence of normal society, Government could not be expected to keep quiet, expecting a peaceful settlement.

NO ORDER ISSUED BY GOVT.

As regards the allegation that the C. I. D. were following Mr. Khedgikar the Minister was not aware of any such order being issued by the Government. But Sholapur was a peculiar city and he had received many complaints to the effect that C.I.D. were following them. He went into these complaints and found that there were only 17 such officials in Sholapur and most of the complaints were imaginary. It might be possible that police might have been asked to find out where a certain individual was going or what speech a certain individual was delivered. But this happened in rare cases. There were people who imagined that C.I.D. were following them.

In his own case, in 1930, he thought that every man who crossed the street was a C.I.D. who was after him. He added that since the Congress came into power the C.I.D. were practically without their avocations and engaging themselves in detecting crimes. The Minister, however expressed his willingness to go into complaints, if they were made to him.

Mr. Khedgiker: I have made a complaint to the Minister myself.

Mr. Munshi: The Hon. Member did inform me about it. I went into the whole question and I found that to a certain extent his complaint was imaginary.

As regards giving double Bhatta to the police who were drafted to Haripura, the Minister stated that he would go into the question and if it was found that the police were not adequately paid, he would come forward with a supplementary demand and hoped that the member who had made the complaint would support the demand.

The demand was made.

HARIPURA ROADS

Mr. Yasin Nurie, Minister for Public Works then made a demand for a supplementary grant of Rs. 2,70,459 under Civil works. The amount was spent for the improvement of roads and construction of buildings, including repairs of roads leading to the Haripura Session of the Congress.

There was a discussion among the members regarding each item of expenditure being moved separately, so that cut motions could be moved.

The Speaker said that the expenditure incurred had already been covered by the grants voted. After considering all the issues, he felt that the proper thing to do was to move for a demand for the grant of the entire amount.

The Hon. Mr. A. B. Latthe said that as the works had been met from the surplus, only a formal sanction was required for these items.

Sir A.M.K. Dehalvi said that as the question had sprung up all of a sudden, the Opposition wanted time to consider, but in the meanwhile, would accept the suggestion of the Speaker.

Khan Bahadur Abdul Latif Khan moved a cut of Rs. 73,172 representing the amount spent on the improvement of roads leading to Haripura. He said that roads between Poona and Pandharpur for example were very bad. The Congress Government, instead of paying attention to these bad roads, had spent money on the roads leading to Haripura. He felt that the Government had misused the amount.

DEHLAVI'S ATTACK

Sir A.M.K. Dehalavi said that the Opposition had been carefully watching the Congress Ministry at work since it took power, and he hoped he would be excused if he expressed the view of the Opposition on how the Congress Government were administering the Province. Whenever it was felt that criticisms should be offered and complaints brought to the notice of the Ministers it had been done. But the speaker found that they were not of any avail. The Opposition had been honestly feeling that their patience had been tried to the utmost.

After watching for the last so many days, the method in which Congress members behaved and acted, he was led to the conclusion that Congress members believed that Congress Sircar could do anything it liked. After seeing the working of democracy here, he felt that it was an unbridled democracy. He felt that some of the acts of the Government were arbitrary. They, Congress Government might take it seriously or not. The Opposition never expected that the Congress would rule like autocrats. They might do whatever they liked by sheer force of their number, but they could never hope to win the confidence of the Opposition.

Sir A.M.K Dehalvi warned the Congress Ministers that if they were slow in realising the feelings of the people, they would only be following the bureaucratic ways of past Governments.

The Congress claimed to represent all shades of political opinion, in the country, and the speaker wanted to know if the Government would be prepared to spend the taxpayers' money for repairing roads, say for example if a Session of the All-India Muslim League was held somewhere in the Province. In the past, the Governments used to be careful in spending the taxpayers' money. As to why, where and how moneys should be spent was zealously safeguarded by the Finance Department. While other important items of expenditure were not incurred on grounds of financial stringency, the roads to Haripura were urgently and hurriedly undertaken. A public scandal of greater magnitude could not be imagined.

Continuing, Sir A.M.K. Dehalvi said that Government did everything possible for the Faizpur session of the Congress, and the speaker was the Minister then. But for other things, the Congress Party moneys were spent. Now the expenses were taken from the Government exchequer without party funds being spent.

Mr. R. R. Bhole supported the the cut motion, and said that the amount spent on the repair of roads to Haripura was a misuse of the authority. He also felt that Government had hoodwinked the public.

Mr. D. T. Aradhye supported the demand for grant and said that it had been the practice of Government to spend amounts to safeguard the interests of the public. Wherever a large congregation assembled, where the interests, health, etc., of thousands of persons were concerned, it was the duty of the Government to make arrangements. It did not matter whether it was the session of the Congress or any other organisation.

PATIL'S RETORT

Mr. S. K. Patil said that the occasion had been made use of by the members of the Opposition to direct a violent attack against the Congress Government. He felt that the Congress had the fullest justification for the expense. The expenditure had been incurred on the sound criterion of largest good of the largest number. After the experience at Faizpur, where the first village Congress Session was held, it was felt that unless the Government spent the amount they did, the health of thousands would be in danger. It had been asked whether Government would incur similar expenditure, if a session of the All-India Muslim League was held. Certainly yes, but under certain conditions, namely, that the gathering of people should be so enormous, that Government had to take steps to safeguard the interest of the people.

The Congress to-day continued Mr. Patil, was the biggest single Assembly in the whole world, where more than five lakhs of people assembled, where special arrangements have been made for conveyance, water supply, etc. If roads had not been repaired as had been done, the lives of thousands of people would be in danger, because there was a great deal of dust nuisance. If some of the members opposite had visited the Congress, they would have seen what a grand spectacle it was.

As regards the accusations against the Congress Government, Mr. Patil said that the Congress members were there in charge of the Government as a token of the majority of the populace of the province placed their trust in them. If they enjoyed the confidence of that vast majority, it was their duty to work in their interest. Attempts had been made to show that the principles of democracy were not being followed. That was not so. The goodwill of the majority was the sheet-anchor of the Congress Party.

BRAMBLE ALSO JOINS

Mr. C. P. Bramble supported the cut motion, as he felt that this was an instance of political nepotism. He suggested that the Congress Party should reconsider their position, and if they felt that they were wrong in asking for the grant, they should approach the All India Congress Committee and get the amount. He felt that the Government's action in spending the amount was not consistent. He suggested that Government in future should avoid such indulgence, because there was no surer way of breaking the great organisation they represented and no shorter way of bringing Congress Government into disrepute.

JAMNADAS' CHARGE-SHEET

Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta said that he recognised that it was the duty of Government to take steps to protect, property and life. The question of health also was one which could not be objected to, as a legitimate duty of Government. Here the issue was that the Congress Party, went out of their way to meet in an out of the way place, and it was this 'Tamasha' that was sought to be financed by the public. The member Mr. Kale had threatened Government with dire consequences at the time of the next elections, continued Mr. Jamnadas Mehta. But he would advise the member that he need not expect such a turning of the tables in so short a time, as the name of Mahatma Gandhi was still a 'Mantram' with the public.

Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta wanted the Government to read the "writing on the wall", and enumerated a long list of what he considered to be their acts of omission and commission.

He was called to order.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta said that he wanted to refer to the "moral fall" of the Government.

ALI BAHADUR'S DEFENCE

Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan said that the members who launched this attack had no conception of the magnitude of the problem that confronted Government in this respect. At the Congress session, were gathered the "cream of the Indian Society" not only from this province but from all parts of India.

Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan then referred to the Poona Conference called by Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta while he was Finance Minister of expenditure incurred for this Conference.

The Speaker ruled it out of order.

Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta said that he was prepared to answer any question on this point; otherwise it would create a wrong impression in the mind of the public, in regard to the expenditure incurred for that Conference.

Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan: "I would have liked to throw more light on this subject, but I refrain from doing so, in view of the ruling (laughter).

Proceeding Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan said that it was unfair to compare the Congress session with other gatherings.

SPEAKER PULLS UP

At this stage, there was a hot exchange of words between him and some members of the Opposition.

The Speaker said that he had to express himself strongly against these interruptions. Members would certainly have an opportunity to speak, but they should not go on interrupting the member, while he was speaking.

Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan, continuing said that the opposition to this demand was for mere opposition's sake and was based on party considerations, irrespective of the merits of the question. When lakhs of people gathered, and when viewed from any point of view, this gathering was easily the biggest, was it a sin on the part of the Government to have incurred this expenditure?

Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan narrated the story of two frogs, and compared the ignorance of the Opposition member with that of the frog in the well. The frog from the sea paid a visit to the frog in the well who wanted to know how vast the sea was? When the frog from the sea said that the sea was very extensive, the frog in the well jumped from one corner to the other inside the well and asked if the sea was as wide as its leap. (laughter). That was the attitude of the Opposition members as far as the Congress was concerned.

Referring to Sir Ali Mahommed Khan Dehlavi, Leader of the Opposition, Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan said that it did not lie in the mouth of the Leader of the Opposition to speak anything in the name of Democracy (cheers). He could understand a man like Mr. Jhabvala (Labour) speaking for Democracy, for there might be at least a hope in the distant future, that his Party might eclipse the present Congress Party. But being a leader of a Communal Party, Sir Ali Mahommed Khan Dehlavi could never hope to be the leader of a Party that would grow in numbers to eclipse the present Party (prolonged applause).

The Speaker had to call the whole House to order.

SEE THE CONGRESS FILM

As regards the opposition from the Scheduled Class Party, Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan said that the Congress represented the biggest gathering of those who opposed untouchability. If anything, the Scheduled classes ought to have co-operated with the Congress; but he was surprised to find that the Scheduled classes representatives opposed the demand. When Haripura became the Mecca of all politically minded people in India, this opposition appeared to be illogical. If they did not appreciate the magnitude of the gathering, they should go to one of the cinemas in the city, where the film would show them a lot. (Laughter).

Mr. Brambie might not forget, proceeded Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan, that in the past, lakhs of rupees were spent for Durbars and on Governors and Viceroys when they visited Bombay. This was the first time that the present Party had assumed office, and if the members of the Opposition considered that everything done by the Ministers was for party purposes, he would say that they were stretching their imagination too far.

The Hon'ble Mr. Morarji Desai, Revenue Minister, said that he had been examining for sometime past, the deliberate misrepresentation of the intentions of the Government made on the floor of the House by the members of the Opposition, and he was wondering why this was so persistent. He believed that there could be only one explanation, and that in his opinion was very clear.

The Opposition had found the Congress moving from strength to strength and that the masses were slowly taking to the Congress; and so there was discomfiture and despair among the Opposition members that their little following would soon go. This was a deliberate attempt to see if the minds of the Congressmen could be corrupted by this means. Otherwise, misrepresentation could not have been justified. Now what were the facts?

The Congress decided to hold its session at Haripura. At that time, that was in May, 1937, the Congress was not in power, and the present Ministers were not occupying the Treasury benches. Thus the Congress could never have expected help from Government.

Even in regard to the Faizpur Congress, Government officials opposed the proposal to hold the session there but the Congress leaders who were conscious of the strength of the people decided to hold the session at Faizpur and succeeded. They decided that the next session should be held at Haripura. And Congressmen went on making their arrangements.

Even the B.B. & C.I. Railway authorities had spent three to four lakhs of rupees for traffic arrangements. On the Madhi station alone, they had spent a lakh of rupees. This was not at the instance of the Government, but because the Company considered it their duty to see that satisfactory arrangements were made, and that if a break-down occurred, they would get nothing but disrepute all over the country.

It was estimated that at Madhi, one train would bring 2,000 passengers every 15 minutes. And it was necessary to clear this traffic and divert it to Haripura. Then came the duty of the Government to provide suitable communication and see that accidents did not occur in this rush. On this Madhi-Haripura road, if proper arrangements were not made, accidents would have occurred every 5 minutes. It was certainly the duty of the Government to see that roads were laid, so that accidents did not occur. The Local Board President refused to do anything, because he had no money and Government had to step in. Government had spent the minimum amount, and these roads did not become the property of the Congress. The Congressmen had to lay down their own roads, and cart traffic was diverted along another road constructed by Congressmen themselves at a cost of Rs. 25,000. On the other side of the river, Congressmen had built a permanent approach road which cost them about three to four thousand rupees. Government did only their duty in doing this much, and this increased the prestige and efficiency of the Government under Congress Ministers.

WARNING TO OPPOSITION

The Leader of the Opposition had a issued a warning, continued the Revenue Minister, "that we should not carry on with the numerical majority of members. The Revenue Minister said he would issue a similar warning. If the Opposition went on deliberately misrepresenting Government, in spite of their efforts not to lose patience and give due respect to the Opposition view, and if the Opposition became unreasonable, he would say, a time might come when they too might lose all patience and might fall a prey to human weakness and disregard Opposition. If the members of the Opposition thought that such attempts would be helpful in creating disunity among the Congress ranks, then he would say that the Opposition had not read the minds of the people properly. And that was why, perhaps, they were in a minority. They should realise that these exhibitions inside the House were not doing them any good outside. In all earnestness and humility, he would appeal to them, that in their views, the Opposition members should show more reason and their reasonable criticism would always receive attention.

ABUSE, NOT THE WAY

But day in and day out, they were carrying on with abuses. He might point out that this kind of vocabulary was known to everybody. But because they were in a majority, they had tried all these days not to use this vocabulary against the Opposition. That was why he had to issue this humble warning.

Something was said about Democracy, and it was stated that Government wished to carry on with the strength of numbers, by a mechanical majority. Was this the way of seeking co-operation from Government. Abuse was not the way of securing co-operation. How could they suggest that the members of the Party were mechanical, and had mortgaged their brains?

The Congress Party was not a day's affair. This party was built by 50 years of ceaseless effort by several great men (applause). The Party commanded voluntary support, and it was guided by voluntary loyalty and voluntary discipline of every one who was a member of the Congress. He appealed to the members of the Opposition to consider the question in its proper perspective and not to entertain hopes that by this method, Congress party members would be led to criticise Government.

Khan Saheb Faiz Mahomedkhan supported the cut motion.

WHERE IS NEPOTISM?

The Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi was surprised at the opposition of the members who had spoken in favour of the cut motion. Did they not know that Governments spent money, wherever there were big congregations. The Kashmir and Baroda Governments spent money for gatherings of similar type. The Baroda Government, in this instance, had spent for the repair of roads. They also gave motor tax for cars and buses that crossed the State to go to Haripura. Was that Political nepotism? On occasions like the Haripura Session of the Congress, it was the primary duty of the Government, whichever Government was in power to afford all facilities. He resented the remarks of certain speakers who intentionally used words which had no connection whatever with the issue before the house. Did not the Government of the United Provinces each year spend money for making arrangements for the Kumbh Mela. Could that be called Political Nepotism?

In this case, continued Mr.

(Continued on page 10 Col 5)

EVEN THE STRONGEST STOMACH NEEDS FAIR TREATMENT

Some people treat their bodies worse than they would the drainage systems in their homes. They would hesitate to clean clogged outlet pipes with drastic solvents harmful even to iron and copper, yet they subject delicate digestive systems to the most brutal treatment. They allow them to become clogged and then clear away the waste material with the harshest purgative imaginable, doing untold damage to stomach and bowel linings and intestinal muscles.

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Our Ahmedabad Letter

Demand For Local Cloth In Ahmedabad

RESULT OF COMPETITION OF BOMBAY AND JAPAN MILLS

3-Year Plan For 150 Blocks For Municipal Employees

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, March 27.

The season has now changed and summer has begun in right earnest. Two days back a message was received here from Poona that a storm was passing over Gujarat but it does not seem to have touched these parts and Ahmedabad saw nothing but stormy winds. Several courts will be held in the morning from the 1st of April and Municipal Schools and most of the Secondary Schools of the city will also have morning time. It is a pity that students have to work hard in this season for their examinations and one cannot understand why the holding of examinations cannot be shifted to March, so that students may not be compelled to work hard in the hot weather and to answer their examination papers for five to six hours during the day in summer. Primary and secondary schools will do well to hold their annual examinations about the middle of March, and work new classes for about a month before the summer vacation.

MORTALITY RETURNS.

Mortality figures in the week ended on Thursday last went up to 363 showing an increase of 63 over the figures of the preceding week. Small-pox was responsible for 15 deaths and measles for 4 while meningitis claimed one victim and consumption took its toll of 31 lives.

CLOTH MARKET.

The cloth market does not show signs of much improvement. There is some demand from up-country markets but several local mills are still on night shifts and the demand is not in proportion to the production. It is therefore believed that prices are likely to go down in the near future and local merchants are not prepared for forward business. At the same time competition with Bombay mills and with Japan has produced some effect on the demand for local products but it appears that the market will continue to be fairly steady for about a month more.

CONDOLENCE MEETINGS.

A public meeting under the auspices of the Gujarat Vernacular Society and the Gujarat Sahitya Sabha was held in the Premabhai Hall on Thursday last to pass condolence resolution for the deaths of D. B. Keshavlal Dhruva and Sjt. Dahyabhai Derasari. Dr. A. B. Dhruva who presided over the meeting gave an idea of the services rendered by these scholars who worked in the field of literature, practically to the time of their deaths. Both were nearly 80 and Sjt. Derasari died of the shock he felt on account of the death of his friend D. B. Keshavlal. Lady Vidyagavri proposed the resolution of condolence and Sir Mehbub Kadri, Dr. Hariprasad, Prof. Davar, K. B. Chahevala, Mr. Brown and others praised the services rendered by the two old scholars to Gujarati literature.

BUILDINGS FOR MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES

A meeting of the Municipal Board was held on Thursday last in which some important resolutions were passed. The Board accepted the policy of constructive blocks for Municipal employees drawing less than Rs. 60 per mensem in the plot reserved in the Kankaria Town planning scheme. It is a three-years plan and it is estimated that a hundred and fifty blocks will be ready for occupation next year. In reply to a question in this connection the President declared that Harijan servants will be given preference in these blocks.

Another important resolution was proposed by Dr. Hariprasad for compelling owners of houses to have water-closet latrines and for removing 'punch' privies from all parts. These 'punch' privies are found to be a great nuisance and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel carried on a powerful campaign against them when he was at the helm of Municipal affairs in the City. It is very strange that a progressive City like Ahmedabad should carry on the principle of joint stock companies in the matter of latrines while people residing near a 'punch' privy have to live in veritable hell. During the last ten years the condition has improved to some extent but councillors like Sjt. Jadavala are still of opinion that compulsion should not be used even in a case of such vital importance to the sanitation of the locality. It is high time that the Municipality should demolish all 'punch' privies in the City and make arrangements for water closet latrines all round.

SLAUGHTER HOUSE INSPECTOR

The question of the appointment of the Slaughter House Inspector was taken up for consideration and after some discussion Dr. Surbhai G. Desai was appointed to the post on a year's probation. A suggestion was put in by K. S. Pathan that being a Hindu Dr. Desai will not be able to work in this post. It was however pointed out that Dr. Desai had studied the subject and had shown his willingness to take up the work and a man of his qualifications will render very good service in the post. The appointment was made by 25 versus 11.

FAMINE IN ANANTAPUR

White Shirts Association Secretary Appeals For Help

URAVAKONDA, (Dt. Anantapur) (By Mail.)

Mr. D. T. Subramanyam, White Shirts Association, writes:—

The White Shirts Association, (officially recognised) Uravakonda, Anantapur District, appeals to the public to render all possible help whether in kind or in coin or by sending clothes for the labourers and their children, working in the various famine test works and relief camps in the Anantapur District. Thousands of men and women flock to the works with their children all for a few coppers, and it is a pitiable sight to see them working under the scorching rays of the burning sun. This shows how deplorable is their plight as a result of the prevalence of the acute famine conditions

Poverty is a condition of Indian village life and when affected by famine and pestilence what little vitality there remains is completely sapped out and life becomes a misery. If you just pass through the famine areas and see the pitiable condition of the labourers, it will bring home to you how grave the situation is. Is it not the duty of those who are better placed in life to come to the rescue of these suffering ones and render all possible help and thus relieve them of their misery at least to some extent.

We specially appeal to the philanthropic and generous public to come forward with substantial help in the form of grains, clothes and money and take the opportunity of serving the suffering people. Money, clothes or grains may be sent to Mr. D. T. Subramanyam, B.A., President, White Shirts Association, Uravakonda (Railway Out Agency), Anantapur Dt.

JAIPUR PUBLIC WORKER BREAKS FAST

A Jaipur Correspondent writes under Sunday's date:—

To-day at 12 O'clock Mr. F. S. Young, Inspector General of Police and some other officials were seen coming out of jail smiling. The Jail Doctor was seen taking some food from the Bazar.

It was rumoured that at the persuasion of high officials of the State, Pt. Ramchander Veer, a prominent public worker of the State who had gone on hunger-strike in the jail, had broken the fast.

At first it was not believed that Pt. Ramchander who did not break his fast even at the persuasion of Pt. Madan Mohan Malviya would do so on the advice of Mr. Young, but on enquiry the rumour was found to be correct.

Burma Legislatures

RANGOON, (By Air Mail.)

Both the Houses of Burma Legislatures, the House of Representative and the Senate concluded their budget sessions on Tuesday (March 22) when after the day's sitting the Houses were prorogued, the President and the Speaker reading out the messages from His Excellency the Governor to that effect.

The House of representatives commenced the present session on February 14 and the Senate a week later.

The next session is likely to be held in August.—United Press.

Mass Education For Adults: Some Practical Suggestions

(Continued from page 6)

beginning in the above direction, by undertaking the obligation of educating, up to a given stage, everyone of its employees, more than a million adults can at once begin receiving instruction and in a single year reach the required stage of literacy. Again, industry, as a whole, supports 10 per cent. of the population, while trade accounts for another 5 1/2 per cent. The example set by the State and its deputies the Municipalities and the District Boards will have to be followed—on compulsion if necessary—by the private employer, which would mean another 2 million at least of the adult population starting education, and achieving it within the minimum time compassable.

If these suggestions are adopted by all the employers in India, public or private, and if moreover, voluntary workers undertake, each to make literate, even two people, the problem of abolishing illiteracy from among the adult masses would be more than half solved. The weight of these suggestions would fall in the first instance, no doubt, upon the employers of male and industrial labour, chiefly, in relatively large towns. The problem of the adult woman and of the rural population in general, may not be solved by these suggestions. In the case of the former, obstructive customs will render our task still more difficult, in the case of the latter, the organisation of the village school, with a library, museum, etc., under the auspices of the Zamindar or Taluqdar, would be a great help in that direction. The hours and seasons of adult schools in rural areas, as well as the subjects to be taught, should be suitably fixed so that there is no hardship on the villager.

Itinerant Teachers

The suggestions hitherto made have taken no account of the population, not inconsiderable, which is so backward that its normal habitation is not in a settled village, but in remote hill tracks. To these, and those others whose occupation or tradition forces them to live secluded from their fellows, some means of bringing the schools to them, instead of taking them to the school—would have to be devised. The system of an itinerant teacher taking up two or three villages within easy walking distance of one another, has great possibilities that have yet to be explored in this country. Such teachers—and in fact all schools for intensive work amongst the adults—must be equipped with the modern devices of the Cinema, the Radio or the gramophone for purposes of imparting instruction in an interesting way. The Talking Picture can unfold the mystery of reading and writing so as to meet the needs of the most primitive intelligence, without even requiring the aid of the regular teacher. Talking films can easily do duty in a number of villages simultaneously, and over a series of years, following the successive drafts of fresh recruits to literacy. The problem of cost is of course considerable, but then we must remember that any calculation of the cost of such films to-day is likely to yield misleading results. Production on the basis of standardised mass output would enormously reduce costs, so that no estimates made to-day could be dependable.

Financial Aspect

So far, I have left out of account the financial aspect of the suggestions made in the course of this article. That aspect is too important to be omitted altogether; for ever since the days of the late Mr. Gokhale, the main plea put forward by Government has been want of funds. And though expenditure on education has increased considerably since those days, most of the money has been spent on the education of children and youth, leaving very little margin for the education of the adult illiterate. The problem, therefore, is to find money for the education of the adults. There is indeed room, within the amount now spent, to make re-adjustments so as to secure better value for the money spent than we get to-day. For example, there is considerable wastage in the primary schools because very few of the scholars in Std. I ever reach as far as primary Std. IV. There is, again, considerable variation, as between one province and another, in the number of scholars per school, and yet the variation in the cost of each such school on an average, does not correspond to the former variation in any way. This is a matter for re-adjustment so as to secure some degree of standardization The establishing of a school-unit moreover, to serve a standard area requires to be consideret generally speaking, as much from the stand point of economy in expenditure as from that of the convenience of the population to be instructed. If all these points were attended to, considerable economies would result in the present scale of expenditure in the several provinces. Besides, one important point must not be lost sight of. As contrasted with children, the number of the adult mass to be educated, at any given point of time, is not capable of similar steady renewal, so that we may justly regard the liability of educating our entire adult mass, as a non-recurring liability. Even if we spread the programme of educating the illiterate adult over a period of ten years, the aggregate liability may be treated as non-recurring after these ten years. In that case, we may regard the berden of financing such education in the nature of a capital liability that may justly be met out of borrowed funds. The arrangement for repaying the amounts so borrowed may be spread over a generation, though the benefits of such sums will have to be given out in the ten years of an intense campaign against adult illiteracy

If the above suggestion is objected to on grounds of principle in sound financing there is still one other way open to us, besides effecting economy in all our State Departments. And that is taxation. Whether that tax should be levied in the shape of a direct burden, e.g., a rate on land already assessed to land revenue, or an addition of a pie or two to the Income Tax, definitely ear-marked for that purpose, is a matter for consideration when the programme is being finally settled

Though the title of the article is Mass Education, I have concerned myself only with the problem of Literacy. For I think that the indispensable preliminary for such education is the abolition of the existing illiteracy When that is ended, the rest of our task will be neither difficult nor impracticable. The daily and periodical press will attend to the task in a degree of which we can have no idea under current conditions. And where the press fails, the candidates for the public suffrage in any one of the innumerable organizations which make the framework of a working democracy will by their speeches and writings, see to it that their point of view is placed before the electors. The spirit of public discussion of topics of immediate interest is not unknown to India and has already received considerable stimulus in the shape of conferences even now taking place at all times in all parts of the country This is bound to be multiplied indnitely in the future and with that the task of "Educating the Masss" will have been accomplished to our entire satisfaction

(This article was received for the Jubilee Number of the "Bombay Chronicle" but, it is regretted, could not be included in it for lack of space.—Editor "B C.")

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CORK TIPPED OR PLAIN

2 1/2 ANNAS FOR TEN

GOLDEN IN COLOUR—GOLDEN IN QUALITY

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TOWARDS LINGUISTIC PROVINCES

FATEHWAL INCIDENTS DEPLORED

Azad Muslims Welcome Abul Kalam's Views On Shahidganj

LAHORE, (By Mail).

Mr. Abdul Majid Atiqi, General Secretary of the Azad Muslim Conference, has issued a Press statement, saying that at the meeting of the Conference held at the Conference office, a resolution deploring the tragic events that took place at Fatehwal (village in Amritsar) and offering its sympathies to the relatives of those who were killed was passed.

The Conference also welcomed the statement of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad in connection with the Shahidganj Mosque.—United Press.

Resolution To Be Moved In Madras Council And Assembly

MADRAS, March 27.

Mr. K. P. Mallikarjunudu, Congress Member of the Madras Legislative Council (Upper Chamber), will move the following non-official resolution standing in his name on the 31st instant, when the Council will meet at 11 a.m. at the Secretariat, Fort St. George Madras:

"This Council recommends to the Government that the view of this Chamber of the Legislature of Madras be communicated, under Section 290 of the Government of India Act, 1935, to His Majesty in Council that steps may be taken as early as possible, for the constitution of separate provinces, so as to place under separate autonomous provincial administrations, the areas wherein the language predominantly spoken is respectively, Tamil Telugu, Kannada and Malayalam."

An identical resolution will be moved in the Madras Legislative Assembly also.—United Press

The Central Government, on the recommendation of the Indian Tea Market Expansion Board, has declared that Section 2 and 7 of the Indian Tea Cess Act, 1903 shall continue in force until March 31, 1948.

Latest Commercial

NEW YORK COTTON ONE POINT UP

Silver Market Demoralised On Mexican Metal

IMPROVING TENDENCY IN WHEAT

BOMBAY, March 28.

NEW YORK COTTON.
Market early displayed some steadiness but later demand slowed down in absence of any outside support.
LIVERPOOL WHEAT.
Prices opened steady. Later market improved on smaller world shipments and better demand for actual.
CHICAGO WHEAT.
Prices eased on local selling and liquidation.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MAY 1938.

New York, March 28.

Previous closing	8.72
To-day's opening	8.74
Difference	+.02
To-day's closing	8.73
Difference	+.01

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MAY 1938.

Liverpool, March 28.

Previous closing	4.84
To-day's opening	4.89
Difference	+.05
To-day's closing	4.88
Difference	+.04

BROACH EXPECTATION
New April May ..... Rs. 165

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, March 28.

New York cotton early displayed some steadiness but later demand slowed down in absence of any good outside cable with dullness of Liverpool checking enterprise.

Trading in May commenced at 8.74 i.e. two points higher than last closing prices advanced on steadier Liverpool cables and scattered support but subsequently rates eased on some liquidation and foreign selling with price receding to 8.72.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, March 28.

The following were the opening ranges:—
May (8.64/8.64) 8.74/8.74
July (8.70/8.69) 8.81/8.80
October (8.76/8.76) 8.85/8.84

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, March 28.

January (4.81) 4.85
March (4.84) 4.88
January (6.77) 6.78
March (6.71) 6.75

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, March 28.

Trading in Broach opened at 165/12 prices advanced on scattered purchases with selling pressure absent but fall in silver restrained activity later on and prices suffered slight setback closed quiet 164/8.

COMMODITIES

LONDON MARKETS

London, March 28.

The rates at 4-30 p.m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-1) 1-1
Indian Pekoe higher (1-6) 1-6
Ceylon Pekoe (1-2) 1-2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-1) 2-1

JUTE

First marks C.I.F. Continent New Crop (18 1/4 sellers) 18 1/4 sellers
Dundee March (£20 3/4) £20 3/4
Lightning March (£19 3/4) £19 3/4

RUBBER

Spot (6 1/4 buyers) 6 1/8 buyers
Forward July September (6 7/16 paid sellers) 6 1/4 paid buyers

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay March April (£11 7/8 sellers) £12 sellers
Linseed Calcutta March (£13 7/16 sellers) £13 9/16 sellers
Linseed La Plata March (£12 1/8 sellers, £12 1/8 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal April £10 1/4 sellers) £10 1/8 sellers

METALS

LONDON METALS

London, March 28.

Tin (£184 3/8 buyers £184 5/8 sellers. Steady) £183 buyers £183 1/8 sellers. Easy.
Lead (£16 1/4 buyers £16 3/8 sellers. Steady) £16 5/16 buyers £16 7/16 sellers. Very steady.
Electric Copper (£44 1/4 to £44 1/4) £42 1/2 to £43 1/2
Iron (112) 112

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. New York On London

New York, March 28.

Previous closing	4.95 7/8
To-day's opening	4.95 7/8
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.96 1/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK
London, March 28.

Previous closing	4.95.93
To-day's opening	4.95.87
To-day's closing	4.96

FRANC RATE
London, March 28.

Previous closing	163.87
To-day's opening	165.12
To-day's closing	164.56

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, March 28.

London exchanges opened with sterling dollar at 4.95.87 and then fell to 4.96.68 subsequently rallying to 4.96 on better enquiry.
Franc opened at 165.12 and remained steady with small variation.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (12.372) 12.420
New York on Bombay (37.45) 37.45
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 3/8) 0.93 1/4
London on Milan (94.25) 94.20
London on Shanghai (1-2 1/8) 0-11 1/2 sellers
London on Kobe (1-1 31/32) 1-1 31/32

DISCOUNTS

3 months (17/32 per cent to 9/16 per cent) 17/32 per cent to 9/16 per cent
4 months (9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent
6 months (9/16 per cent to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 per cent to 5/8 per cent.

BULLION

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, March 28.

The following cable information was received from London:—
"Speculators sold. Poor support market quietly steady."

LONDON SILVER
London, March 28.

Spot	(20 3/8d.) 19 5/8d.
Forward	(20 1/8d.) 19 7/16d.

LONDON GOLD
London, March 28.
London Gold Fine per ounce (£7-0-3 1/2) £7-0-3

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, March 28.

10 p.m. quotations:—

	Rs. a. p.
Silver ready	49 14 0
Silver Chaitra	49 15 0
Silver Vaishakh	50 0 6
Gold ready	34 13 9
Gold Chaitra	34 12 9
Gold Vaishak	34 12 3
Sovereign	22 12 0

WHEAT

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, March 28.

Liverpool wheat opened steady May 81 July 80 1/2. Prices improved on smaller world shipments while better demand for actual by continent and reuorts of rust in India also contributed to prevailing strength.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, March 28.

Chicago wheat opened quiet with May at 0.85 3/8. Prices eased on local selling and liquidation influenced by disappointing outside market with price later falling to 85 1/8.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotation

Bombay, March 28.

10 p.m. quotations—

	Rs. a. p.
Wheat May	4 7 0
Wheat September	4 7 6
Linseed May	7 9 3
Linseed September	7 10 3

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, March 28.

Liverpool wheat market closed to-day at March 79 3/4

3½ P. C. GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, March 28.

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper closed finally at Rs. 97-15-0.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, March 28.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at 90 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, March 28. 4-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian (£93 3/4) £99
3 1/2 per cent Indian (£91) £90 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£112 1/2) £112 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian 1958-68 (£116) £116
4 per cent Indian 1948-68 (£107 3/4) £107 3/4
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£111 1/2) £111 1/2
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£103 1/2) £103 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945/70 (£107 5/8) £107 1/2

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£74) £73 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£100 3/4) £100 5/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£106) £105
5 per cent Funding Loan (£111 1/4) £111 1/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£101 3/4 ex dividend) £101 5/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£109 3/8) £109 3/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, March 28.

London stock was depressed by unfavourable Wall Street cables Giltedged securities were slightly in better request three and a half quoted at 90 3/4 i.e. five shillings than previous closing.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (13-3) 12-10 1/2
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (49-4 1/2) 48-9
Hydro Electric (3 7/8) 3 5/8
Elec Music Industry (12-10 1/2) 12-6
Princhia Johnson (29-9) 29-4 1/2
Imperial Chemical (30-4 1/2) 30-0
Woolsworth New Ordinary (61-5) 60-9
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£29) £27
Dunlop Rubber (27-6) 27-0
Unilever Ordinary (35-4 1/2) 34-4 1/2
Ford Motors (21-0) 21-0
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£60) £58 3/4
British American Tobacco Ordinary (£96-3) £95
Carreas 'A' (£6 3/4) £6 3/4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (135) 132-6
P. and O. S. N Company Deferred (20-6) 20-0
Distillers (92-6) 91-3
Bradfords Dyers (4-6) 4-6
British Celanese (4-0) 3-9
J and P Coates Ordinary (37-3) 36-10 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (39-6) 39-0
Fine Cotton Spinners (4-7 1/2) 4-7 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (22-1 1/2) 21-10 1/2
Inter Nickels (47 1/4) 45
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (45) 43-9
Tata Steel Debenture (£104) £104

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (18-3) 18-1 1/2
Donard Tea (40) 40
Empire of India (27-6) 27-6

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (22-6) 22-3
Gula Kelampong (21-3) 18-9
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (21-6) 21-0

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£9) £9

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (40) 40
Burma Corporation (10-3) 9 6
Rio Tinto (£14 1/4) £13 3/8
East Rand Proprietors (53-1 1/2) 51-10 1/2
Rand Mines (£8 1/8) £8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15 1/8) £15
Associated Portlands (73-9) 73-1 1/2
Trinidad Leaseholds (88-9) 87-6
Sub Nigel (£9 3/4) £9 3/4
Spring Mines Split Shares (27-6) 26-3
Union Corporation (£7 1/2) £7 3/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persion (23-9) 22-6
Anglo Iranian (71-10 1/2) 71-3
Burma Oil (103-1 1/2) 99-4 1/2
Mexican Eagle (4-4 1/2) 4-0
Shell Transport (82-6) 80-0
Royal Dutch (£36 1/8) £34 3/8

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, March 28.

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—
U S Steel Common (dol 44 3/8) dol 44 1/4
General Motors (dol 29 3/8) dol 29 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 25 1/2) dol 25 1/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 96) unquoted

EXCISE DUTY ON SUGAR

Nizam Govt.'s Order

HYDERABAD (Dn.), March 28.

A notification issued this evening states that the Nizam has sanctioned a regulation containing orders for the imposition of an Excise Duty on all sugar produced in any factory on the Dominions, as well as the methods of collection of this Duty.

The rates will be Rs. 1/2/8 per cwt. on Khandari sugar, on Palmyra sugar such rate as may be fixed in this behalf by Government after an enquiry and on all other sugar at Rs. 2/5/4 per cwt.

Sugar imported from any State in India to the Dominions will be similarly liable to excise at a rate imposed by regulation.—A. P.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET

Jutes Rule Quieter

CALCUTTA, March 28.

In the share market jutes generally ruled quieter and business was very meagre. In coals the easier feeling still ruled, and only a limited trading was put through. In teas only a small business took place. In the miscellaneous section, Indian irons and other speculative issues ruled quiet but steady, while other industrials exhibited very little importance. Government securities continued steady. The following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities:—Three per cent G. P. 90/4; three and a half per cent G. P. 97/12; four per cent loan 1960/70 113/12 small odd lot; four and a half per cent loan 1955/60 118/3.

Banks:—Imperial fully paid 1563 small lot; Reserve Bank 117/8.

Railways:—Hardwar Dehra 125; Hoshiarpur Doab 97 small lot; Mayurbhanj 77; Ymensingh Dhairab Bazar Guaranteed 98/8; Shahdara (Delhi) Shaharanpur 147.

Cottons:—Benares cotton and silk 1/1; Elgin mills 125; New Victoria ordy 1/3; do pref 3/14.

Coals:—Aldih 3/4; Bengal 304; Equitable 35; East Indian 22/12 small lot; Ghusick and Muslia 3/4; Hurriladih 12/10 small lot; New Beerbhoom 18; New Manbyoom 25; North Damuda 6/6; Pench Valley 34/6; Sendra 11/2.

Jutes:—Belvedere 302 small lot; Clive 20/13; Gondalpara 706 c div; Howrah 46; Kamarhatty 450; do pref 132; Kankanarrah pref 132; Lansdowne ordy 140 small lot; Lowrence pref 120.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corporation 6/10; Consolidated tin 5/4; Indian copper 2/5; Rhodesia copper 1/13; Dalmia cement ordy 8/15; do defd 2/8 small lot; Upper Ganges 8/4; Burn and Company ordy 259; small odd lot; do 7 per cent pref 140; Hukumchand steel ordy 10; do defd 2/9; Indian iron 28/7; Kumardhubi Engineering ordy 2/12; Marshalls 1/3; Steel corporation 5/13; do pref 78; Himalaya Assurance annas 15; British India corporation ordy 3/10 c div; Britannia biscuits 6; Dunlop rubber ordy 13/14 small lots; do second pref 101; Indian cables 11/7; James wright ordy 5/10 c div; Rohtas industries ordy 21/2; British Burma Petrol 3/12; British Ceylon corporation 6/2; Titaghur paper A. ordy 18/4; do B. ordy 15/10 small lot; do first pref 165; do second pref 102; Assam saws 1/2; India General Navigation ordy 106 small lots; U Buland 10/14 small lots.

Teas:—Banarhat 275; Central Cachar 76; Dufflaghur 9/6; Ethelbarrie 9/12; Hasimara 43/8; Kaliti 11/2; New Samanbagh 27; New Terai 11/12.

Debentures:—Three and a quarter per cent 1956/66 Howrah Bridge 102/4 small lot; four per cent Katakhal Lalabazar 100/8; three and a quarter per cent 1966/76 Rangoon Municipal 98/4; five and a quarter per cent 1938/50 Rohtas Industries 100/4.—A. P.

DON'T PRECIPITATE STRIKE

Appeal To Khandesh Mill Workers: Sequel To Premier's Advice

BOMBAY, Monday.

The following letter has been addressed to-day by Mr. V. N. Barve, President of the West Khandesh Congress Labour Committee to Mr. Nathoo Parulekar, President of the United Khandesh Labour Federation:

"As President of the West Khandesh District Congress Labour Sub-Committee, Dhulia, I waited to-day upon Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier and Minister for Labour, in connection with the Labour situation in Khandesh and I was told by him, that the millowners in Khandesh have promised to reconsider the question of giving the increment in wages, recommended by the Textile Labour Inquiry Committee, but they have not yet finally communicated their decision in the matter.

When informed that the workers' organisation in Khandesh had decided to call a strike on 1st April, 1938, the Premier expressed the view that matters should not be precipitated till the final reply from the millowners was received.

"I, therefore, appeal to you to postpone the strike till some definite reply is received by the Government from the millowners.

"I will request the Government to call for the replies of the Khandesh millowners as early as possible and will let you know the decision as soon as I know of it."

HARIPURA SAVED COUNTRY FROM REVOLUTION

(Continued from page 8)

Munshi, the only argument that was advanced was that the gathering that met was the Indian National Congress and the party in power was the Indian National Congress. He expressed surprise at the attitude of Leader of the Progress Party who had taken to raising in line with the rest of the opposition.

CHALLENGE TO OPPOSITION

The Minister invited the opposition parties to hold gatherings such as the ones held by the Congress; let there be thousands, not lakhs, and he said that it would be the bounden duty of the Government to provide facilities. It was not a duty to a particular party, but duty towards the public. For example thousands of cars and buses from all over the Province went to the Haripura Session of the Congress. They used a good deal of petrol and a portion of the petrol tax would come to the Provincial Government.

NOT A PARTY MEETING

It had been stated, continued Mr. Munshi, that the Congress was a party, and the Congress Session was a party meeting. He repudiated the suggestion. The Congress was not a party. The sessions of the Congress were national gatherings. If Haripura had decided otherwise than what it did, there would have been a revolution in the country. It took a wise decision, if not, it could have smashed the Government of India Act, and Governments in at least eight provinces would have come out.

"None are so blind as those who do not and cannot see", added the Minister, referring to those who disagreed with the view that the Congress represented the Indian Nation. "Let us be honest. It is the Indian National Congress that is responsible for the little freedom that the country enjoys to-day. If Haripura wanted the undoing of the Government of India Act, it could have done so. It was not a party. It was the nation, and it felt it its duty to protect the interests of those who did not still belong to it".

"The Congress had come into power, not with the help of officials, but because the electorates had complete confidence in the Congress. The Congress was the largest single party in the world, and hence was entitled to some regard and respect" the Minister appealed to the Opposition not to import acrimonious feelings into discussions as that would never be helpful for better understanding. Let not the Opposition members assume an air of superiority, as that would only make the Congress benchers entirely to disregard the Opposition's criticisms. He concluded amidst applause, that if this sort of abuse were to continue, it would only make the Congress what it was outside the House, the largest single body.

The Hon. Mr. Nurie, Minister in charge said that it was unfortunate that the entire debate was carried on party lines, without much being said about the necessity or urgency of the construction of the roads under issue. He did not wish to go into the party questions. He felt that any Government worthy of its name was bound to incur the expenditure, the present Government had incurred. Haripura was 13 miles away from the nearest Railway station, Madhi. About five lakhs of people were to visit the Congress. In the interest of the safety and convenience of those who visited the Congress Nagar, it was essential to see that the Roads were put in order. Four lakhs of rupees had been spent for the convenience of the public on the four miles of Marine drive. Was not the Road between Poona and Bombay to be brought under repair for the benefit and convenience of the public. Was an expense of Rs. 60,000 for 13 miles of Road repair very much? Three lakhs of people, even without invitation attended the Congress Session.

Continuing the Minister said that it was the bounden duty of any Government to spend for the benefit of the people. Even the last Government spent Rs. 12,000 for the benefit of those who attended the Faizpur Session of the Indian National Congress. That was a legitimate expense. Besides the petrol used, two annas in every gallon used would come to the Provincial Government, and that should be quite sufficient.

The cut motion was put to vote and lost. A division was demanded and resulted in 43 voting for the motion and 78 against it. The speaker announced the result amidst thunderous applause.

At 5 p.m., the Speaker applied the guillotine and all the demands for supplementary grants were put to vote without discussion and carried. The House adjourned till to-day (Tuesday.)

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, March 28.

T Morrison s.s. Begum of 3656 reg tons Capt O G K Jones arrived from Rangoon via Colombo Malabar Coast Ports and Badagra with general cargo.

B I S N s.s. Barpeta of 1892 reg tons Capt S. A. Kiely arrived from Basra via Pursian Gulf Ports Karachi and Verawal with passengers and general cargo.

L Edward's s.s. Berkenfels of 3851 reg tons Capt D Fuhlech arrived from Hamburg via Port Said with passengers and general cargo.

Narotam and Perrera s.s. Shooters Island of 2961 reg tons Capt J Anderson arrived from Jacksonville U.S.A. via Gdynia Poland Port Said Egypt with cargo of salt.

N Y Kaisha's s.s. Ryuyo Maru of 4737 reg tons Capt K Miyahara arrived from Yokohama via Nagoya Osaka Kobe Moji Hongkong Singapore adn Colombo with sulphur and general cargo.

K Nixon s.s. City of Hongkong of 6071 reg tons Capt H L Walton arrived from Glasgow via Marseilles and Port Said with passengers and general cargo.

B I S N s.s. Gharinda of 3213 reg tons Capt J Drummond arrived from Bassein via Rangoon Colombo Malabar Coast Ports and Mangalore with rice and general cargo.

Scindia Steam Nvg. s.s. Jalavihar of 3581 reg tons Capt J A Goldsworthy arrived from Rangoon via Galle Colombo Malabar Coast Ports and Mangalore with passengers rice and general cargo.

O S Kaisha's s.s. Naples Maru of 4225 reg tons Capt J Kuroda arrived from Yokohama via Japan Ports Hongkong Penang and Colombo with general cargo.

Turner Morrison s.s. Seringa of 2889 reg tons Capt D Hunter arrived from Calcutta via Bhavnagar and Porebunder in water ballast.

Lewis Dreyfus s.s. Stavros of 2893 reg tons Capt A Hartojilakar arrived from Rotterdam via Port Said Bedi-Bunder and Porebunder with cargo of groundnuts.

SAILED

Scindia Steam Nvg. s.s. Jalakrishna of 3074 reg tons Capt F T W Lewis sailed for Akyab in water ballast

F F Campbell s.s. City of Khios of 3537 reg tons Capt E J Wilson sailed for Colombo Madras Rangoon and Calcutta with local and same bottom cargo.

Turner Morrison s.s. Islami of 3617 reg tons Capt J Beattie sailed for Calcutta in water ballast.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 28-3-38.

S S Victoria (LT) for Colombo Singapore Hongkong and Shanghai

S S Venice Maru (VB) for American Ports Karachi Port Said and Port Sudan

S S Naples Maru (O S K) for China Japan Ports via Penang and Singapore

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

Alexandra Dock

Bombay, March 28.

1 City of Khios 3537 New York 28-3 F F Campbell
2 C/Hongkong 6071 Karachi 2-4 K Nixon
6 Birkenfel. 3851 Karachi 29-3 L Edwards
7 Soudan 3477 Yokohama 29-3 M M
11 California 9930 Liverpool 31-3 Anchor Line
16 Takliwa 3742 Durban 30-3 M M

Victoria Dock

1 Bankura 1896 Busra 30-3 M M
2 Gairsoppa 3227 Rangoon 28-3 M M
4 Vasna 2026 Busra 31-3 M M
10-11 Ryuyo Maru 4737 Karachi 30-3 N Y Kaisha

PRINCE'S DOCK

A Jalavihar 3381 NF NF Scindia S N
C/R Begum 3656 Bassein 30-3 T Morrison
D/E Gharinda 3212 NF NF MM
F Sonavati 968 NF NF B S N
M El Madina 1628 Jeddah N F Scindia S N
K Islami 3617 Calcutta 28-3 T Morrison

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON
Strathallan 7-4-38 P and O S N
Soudan 25-3-38 M M
Strathnaver 14-4-38 P and O S N
Cathay 21-4-38 P and O S N
Corfu 31-3-38 P and O S N
Viceroy of India 31-3-38 P and O S N
FROM HULL
Kioto 25-3-38 J Finlay
FROM LIVERPOOL
Elysia 27-3-38 Anchor Line
City of Hongkong 28-3-38 K Nixon
FROM HAMBURG
Birkenfels 28-3-38 L Edwards
Kybfels 2-4-38 L Edwards
FROM GOTHENBURG
Canton 5-4-38 L Edwards
FROM NEW YORK
Pres Polk 14-4-38 F F Campbell
Pres Harrison 31-3-38 F F Campbell
FROM TRIESTE
Conte Verde 20-4-38 L Triestino
FROM GENOA
Victoria 29-3-38 L Triestino
FROM CHINA AND JAPAN
Ryuyo Maru 30-3-38 N Y Kaisha
Borneo Maru 8-4-38 O S Kaisha
Conte Rosso 14-4-38 L Triestino
Venice Maru 25-3-38 Volkart Bros
Naples Maru 26-3-38 O S Kaisha
Conte Biancamano 31-3-38 L Triestino
Nagat Maru 22-3-38 N Y Kaisha
Mirzapore 26-3-38 P and O S N
FROM BASRA
Bamora 31-3-38 M M
Vasna 26-3-38 M M
FROM SYDNEY
Strathallan 7-4-38 P and O S N
FROM DURBAN
Fairea 16-4-38 M M
Kenya 2-4-38 M M
FROM AKYAB
Surada 28-3-38 M M
FROM CALCUTTA
Chyebassa 29-3-38 M M
Gambhira 3-4-38 M M
Gambada 5-4-38 M M
FROM BASSEIN
Gharinda 26-3-38 M M
FROM RANGOON
Jalaveera 26-3-38 Scindia S N
FROM KARACHI
Vita 31-3-38 M M

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON
Viceroy of India 2-4-38 P and O S N
Somali NF P and O S N
Strathmore 9-4-38 P and O S N
Strathnaver 16-4-38 P and O S N
Narkunda 23-4-38 P and O S N
Stratheden 30-4-38 P and O S N
FOR LIVERPOOL
Elysia 15-4-38 Anchor Line
City of Simla 4-4-38 K Nixon
City of Hongkong 21-4-38 K Nixon
California 31-3-38 Anchor Line
FOR NEW YORK
Pres Harrison 1-4-38 F F Campbell
City of Khios 27-3-38 F F Campbell
Venice Maru 27-3-38 Volkart Bros
Pres Polk 15-4-38 F F Campbell
FOR TRIESTE
Conte Rosso 14-1-38 L Triestino
FOR GENOA
Conte Biancamano 31-3-38 L Triestino
FOR CHINA AND JAPAN
Nagato Maru 5-4-38 N Y Kaisha
Conte Verde 20-4-38 L Triestino
Naple Maru 11-4-38 O S Kaisha
Ryuyo Maru 15-4-38 N Y Kaisha
Himalaya Maru 29-3-38 O S Kaisha
Corfu 31-3-38 P and O S N
Victoria 29-3-38 L Triestino
Borneo Maru 23-4-38 O S Kaisha
Soudan 28-3-38 M M
FOR SYDNEY
Strathallan 7-4-38 P and O S N
FOR BASRA
Bankura 30-3-38 M M
Vasna 31-3-38 M M
FOR DURBAN
Kenya 13-4-38 M M
Takliwa 30-3-38 M M
FOR JEDDAH
El Madina N F Scindia S N
FOR RANGOON
Gairsoppa 28-3-38 M M
FOR CALCUTTA
Islami 29-3-38 T Morrison
FOR KARACHI
Vita 2-4-38 M M
Birkenfels 3-4-38 L Edwards

B P I GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Jalaratna 25-3-38
S S Hatipara 25-3-38
S S Vita 25-3-38
S S Bhadravati 25-3-38
S S Pundit 26-3-38
S S Nagato Maru (boats American Cotton) 26-3-38
S S Netravati 26-3-38
S S Coast Cappelle 26-3-38
S S Gairsoppa 28-3-38
S S Mooltan (boats) 26-3-38
S S Maloja (boats) 28-3-38

EXPORTS.

Bombay, March 28.

S S Venice Maru for New York: 112 bales hand printed cotton goods Thos Cook; 160 bags soowa seed H K Kesharwalla; 100 bags fannal seed H K Kesharwalla; 199 bags gum S Khetsy; 21 bags pistachionuts H M Ghyanfur; 67 bags gum A Virji; 67 bags gum A Abdulla; 414 bag gum N Muljee; 3200 bags myrabollams J Moolchand; 267 bags sesame seeds D Abraham; 134 bags psyllium seeds D Abraham; 100 bags cellery seeds D Abraham; 55 bags flea seeds husks D Abraham; 22 bales goat skins D Abraham; 25 cases pistachio nuts D Abraham; 100 bales cotton rags Overseas Cotton Waste.

For Philadelphia: 59 bales raw wool D Abraham; 321 bales boat skins D/S ham.

S S Soudan for Hongkong: 15 bags uplet B Govindji; 30 bags fish maws Laljee Dewraj; 645 bags gr nut seed Agenta Drug and Chemical; 10 bales raw cotton B Govindji.

For Kobe: 300 bales raw cotton R Kanji.

IMPORTS.

S S Ranchi Agent M Mackenzie from London: 154 cases furnad paper; 37 cases glucase d; 60 cases confy; 55 bdls cicyle rims; 135 cases paint; 177 cases books; 56 cases elect cable; 164 cases jam, vinegar; 80 cases fruit juice; 163 pcs flanged pipes; 58 cases medicines; 264 bales tyres; 200 bags leonic oxide; 65 cases machinery; 159 cases cnd peas and oil stores; 131 cases sauce and provs; 51 cases biscuits; 33 dms disft fluid and lavenders; 437 cases whisky; 76 cases soap; 260 bdls tubes; 40 cases preserves; 44 cases film; 98 cases boot polish; 41 cases gripe water; 100 cases wincarnis; 137 cases cigarettes; 190 bdls roofing felt; 99 bdls stl tubes; 38 bdls chocolates; 996 socks portland cement; 75 cases beer; 50 cases juice lime; 34 dms castor oil; 546 cases gin

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Czechoslovaks Firmer: Kaffirs Encounter Paris Selling

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, March 28.

The Stock Exchange was very quiet generally and rather depressed following the sharp week-end Wall Street break, but the volume of selling was small.

Giltedged were steady though undated securities were slightly lower. Czechoslovaks were firmer and industrials lower, where changed, except Aviations, and motors, which were resistant. Kaffirs encountered some Paris selling.

Among commodities, silver was weak, the price falling by three farthings in the absence of buyers following the announcement that America was abrogating the silver buying pact with Mexico.

Wall Street opened actively irregular.

BOMBAY YARN EXCHANGE LTD.

Bombay, March 28.

Yarn No. 6 1/2s.—	
April	111 0 0
June	110 0 0
August	109 0 0
Yarn No. 10 1/2s.—	
April	127 0 0
June	125 0 0
August	125 0 0
Yarn No. 20 1/2s.—	
April	168 0 0
June	167 0 0
August	167 0 0

American Cotton Steady With Southern Holding

OUTSIDE BUSINESS LIGHT

Unfavourable Position Of Textile Consumers

Bombay, March 28.

On Saturday the New York cotton market was inactive with contracts scarce, reflecting the continuance of the Southern holding movement while new outside business was light, with traders awaiting developments considering the weakness of the stock market cotton was very steady.

REUTER'S WEEKLY REVIEW.

Prices declined but with the alleviation of the apprehension over European developments, the market rallied partially with ginnings larger than expected, world supplies increased by about 400,000 bales.

Poor domestic consumption prospects have been intensified by the outlines of cotton goods and reports that continued mills curtailment will be accompanied by complete shut down of some plants. Small takings by Great Britain and Japan had decreased cloth exports from both the countries have stressed the unfavourable position of important consumers abroad.

Increased resistance around 8.50 cents for may reflected trade buying at limits as well as replacement buying.

Principal sustaining factors remain tied in Government policies including the fact that almost 7,000,000 bales have been held off the market through loans, which will probably not appear in a free supply until prices are around 9.50 cents. In the meanwhile belief prevails that the market is in a position easily to respond to favourable developments.

According to C.C.C. 5,152,000 bales have been pledged in loan upto 24th March and out of this 127,000 bales have been repossessed by farmers liquidating their loans up to 21st March.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The market opened quiet. After easing in response to Liverpool and Bombay, prices rallied on trade and local buying and covering with recent actions of prices in the face of numerous factors attracting favourable comment. Spot demand was very quiet.

At the opening May was quoted at a decline of 3 points at 8.64 and declined further to 8.62 which was the lowest level for the day. Later on prices rallied to 8.73 and the market closed at a net rise of 8 to 3 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 5 points at 8.78c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton future market was fairly steady with a slightly better demand and closed at a rise of 8 to 6 points spot cotton prices advanced 12 points at 8.95c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 3 points with May 4.86. The market was very quiet and business was confined to professionals. Later on there was scattered liquidation and hedging of outside growths which met trade calling. The market closed at a decline of 3 to 9 points. Middling American spot cotton prices closed one point down at 4.96d per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton futures market was quiet. Giza futures closed 4 points down but spots were 5 points up at 7.29. Uppers futures declined 5 points.

The Alexandria cotton market was fairly steady and Sakels closed at a rise of 11 to 6 points. Ashmouni futures advanced 1 to 5 points.

ALEXANDRIA REVIEW.

Since my last report the market has shown a downward trend. Hedge-selling and fixing sales have exerted increased pressure whilst the marked subsidence of trade interest, coupled with reactionary American advices, have provoked a considerable volume of selling in reduction of bull commitments. The reluctant reception of tenders of 2,500 cantars through the maturing Giza 7 contract was a further adverse influence yesterday. A certain amount of buying on exporters' account is taking place daily, notably in Uppers in response to spinners' calls, but orders covering new business have shrunk to much smaller dimensions than last week, and it is evident that mill demand generally has again fallen to a low ebb.

EXPORT ENQUIRY.

Shippers report some inquiry from Lancashire and the Continent, especially Germany, for Ashmouni, Giza 7, and Zagora, but bids are mostly impracticable at current prices. The slackness of export demand has directed attention to the bearishness of the statistical position. Exports for the main season were 800,000 cantars less than a year previously, and it is pointed out that a carry-over of at least 2,250,000 cantars is in prospect even if shipments plus local consumption from March to August equal last year's.

The technical position however, has been considerably reinforced by recent waves of liquidation, and I think any further decline would encounter more resistance, but receipts from the interior are now accelerating, and fears of increased pressure from hedge and fixing sales are likely to hold renewed bull buying in check unless a strong incentive is supplied by a resumption of the advance in America or by a re-expansion of trade demand.

The spot market has been moderately active. Demand is mainly for Ashmouni and Giza 7, but there is also a fair inquiry for Zagora and Maarad, Other varieties are neglected."—"M.G.C."

PRIVATE CABLES—

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool: Trade demand poor. Undertone good but needs encouragement.

New York: Considering extreme weakness of stocks cotton impressive with moderate recessions. Believe considerably higher later on.

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: Although present prices are not particularly high the situation does not look healthy and lower trend seems to be in prospects.

Trading affair although technically somewhat healthier early crop prospects favourable textile conditions decidedly poor.

Japan (mutilated) will increase cotton imports market acting well think market has discounted adverse conditions.

Large supply poor trade offtake weakness Securities depressing prices contracts scarcity should prevent further important decline sustained recovery of importance depends improvement financial markets.

Some scarcity contracts with best support from foreign buying and trade purchases on scale.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, March 28.

To-day's closing quotations were as under:—

BANKS	
Bank of Hindusthan	34/8
Central X.D.	31/6
Indian Overseas Bank	49
TEXTILES.	
Ambica	1460
Arun	425
Arvind	1220
Asok	390
B. Dyeing	880
Buckingham and Carnatics	2028
Calico	680
Century	252/8
Central India	245
Colaba	171/4
Delhi Cloth and Gen. Mills	300
Elgin	212
Gokak	165
Indore	65
Jubilee	209/6
Kohinoor	300
Laxmi Cotton	535
Mysore	105
Marsden	108/12
Morarji	1105
New Great	255
Raipur	720
Rajnagar	337/8
Simplex	83/12
Swadeshi	222/8
Sajjan	97/8
Vishnu	1310
Madhusudan	205
Khatau	123/12
MISCELLANEOUS.	
Alcock Ashdown	350
Associated Cements	120
Belapur	157/8
Bombay Burma New	205
Bombay Burma Old	585
Bombay Steam	242/8
Bombay Telephone	93
Burma Corporation	6/11
Br. B. Petrol	3/8
Dalmia Cement	8/12
Indian Bleaching	138/12
Industrial Investment Tr.	44/8
Indian Radio Ord.	425
Indian Radio Defd.	527/8
Indian Copper	2/6
Indian Iron	28/10
Mysore Sugar	23/8
Port Canning	675
Premier Construction	72/4
Scindia Steam	20/4
Shivrajpur	49/4
Tata Oil	30/8
Tata Steel Ordy.	235
Tata Steel Defd.	1030
JUTES.	
Birla Jute	16/4

BOMBAY COTTON STATISTICS

Bombay, March 28.

Receipts from 1st Sept. 1937 to 24th March 1938	1,561,312
Same time previous season	2,147,908

Exports from 1st Sept. 1937 to 24th March 1938

	1937	1936
United Kingdom	26,383	52,949
Continent	151,775	231,654
China	55,792	10,106
Japan	319,493	927,750
Coast Ports	41,209	13,993
U. S. A.	...	5,235
	594,652	1,242,687

Total exports by rail, 1st Sept. 1937 to 24th March 1938	231,553
Estimated Mill consumption in Bombay from 1st Sept. 1937 to 24th March 1938	614,167
Same period last year	406,545
Estimated stock of raw cotton held by exporters, Dealers and Mills in Bombay on 24th March 1938	1,020,268
Same time last year	1,090,125

KARACHI STATISTICS

Total receipts from Up-Country from 1st Sept. 1937 to 17th March 1938	1,183,651
Same time previous season	1,831,294
Total cotton shipped from 1st Sept. 1937 to 10th March 1938	705,817
Same time previous year	1,103,371

Howrah	46
Hukumchand	7
Kamarhatty	452
Kankanarrah	347
Lawrence	340
Reliance	57/8

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Tata Ordinary: (226) 229 232 232/8 234 233/8 231 231/8 232 232/8 234 236 237 238 239 238 237 and 236

Simplex (81/14) 82/8 83/2 83/12

Tata Deferred (970) 985 1020 1015 1025 1035 and 1030

Bombay Dyeing (860) 877/8 885 882/8 and 880

SHARES DELIVERED.

Following delivery slips have been issued to-day:—

Indian Irons	500
Tata Ordinary	420
Tata Deferred	33
Bombay Dyeing	16
New Great	10
Simplex	10
Century	5
Central India	5

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, March 28

Following a small rise of 5 points in New York cotton futures the local market opened to-day at Rs. 165/12 for Broach A/M delivery and improved to Rs. 166 on scattered buying. Broach J/A opened at Rs. 168/8 and improved to Rs. 169/4. The tone of the market was steady and business was limited.

Liverpool cotton market was due to open at a rise of 3 points but it opened at a rise of 5 points. The local market was steady and closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M	165 6 0
Broach J/A	168 14 0
Oomra May	148 8 0
Oomra July	150 8 0
Bengal May	127 4 0
Bengal July	128 12 0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, March 28

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P		134	131	128	125
Punjab		134	131	128	125
Rajputana		134	131	123	125
Oomra No. 3	157	154	151	148	
C P No. 1	169	161	163	160	
C P No. 2	162	159	156	153	
Broach No. 2		171	169	167	165

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, March 28

Bengal Superfine	135/37
Bengal Fine	131/33
Bengal F G	126/29
C P 1	158/63
C P 2	153/54
Arvi	155/56
Amraoti	148/50
Ellichpur	155/56
Berar	150/52
Khandesh	140/44
Jalna Sailu	140/44
Burwah Sanavad	152/54
Khamgaon	152/54
Harda Khirkiya	154/56
Mathia	128/33
Malkapur	146/48
Broach	168/70
Punjab 4 F	183/86
Punjab 289F	216/21
Sindh 4 F	176/81
Sindh N T	201/206
Kampala	284/86
Jinja	266/68
Jagadia Ankleshwar	212/13

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, March 28.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Since 1st September

In full-pressed Bales.

	26-3-38	This year	Last year.
Khandesh	97	46,287	197,090
Central India	62	36,018	302,505
Barsi and Nagar	412	123,983	149,863
Hyderabad-Gaorani	166	36,497	80,620
Berar	1,201	265,496	505,662
Central Provinces	266	58,828	103,475
Total Oomras	2,204	567,109	1,339,215
Dholera	500	49,271	51,502
N.-W. Provinces		2,558	7,530
Rajputana		12,212	65,267
Sind-Punjab	446	447,183	274,990
Broach	3,488	71,090	196,267
Coompta and Dharwar	40	11,230	13,166
Westerns-Northerns		8,874	18,342
Coconanada		12	124
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	1,417		3,502
American	2,039	152,929	4,560
Egyptian, African and Sudan	9,988	267,940	203,764
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		1,170	29
Total	18,705	1,592,995	2,178,258

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, March 26

GIZA--	
Spot	7.29+5
March	6.77—4
May	6.71—4
July	6.80—4
October	6.87—4
November	6.87—4
January	6.88—4
UPPER—	
Spot	6.04+4
March	5.88—3
May	5.91—3
July	5.96—3
October	6.02—3
November	6.02—3
January	6.05—4

Cotton Arrivals

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay on 25th March	12,978
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1937	1,574,290
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	2,167,528
Decrease	593,238

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, March 28

May	223.50+50
July	215.00—20
September	216.40—40

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales	1937-38	1936-37
Receipts to date 26-3-38	7266000	6162000
Receipts Yesterday 26-3-38	4000	3000
Exports to date 26-3-38	4833000	4557000
Stock at Ports 25-3-38	3044000	1869000
Stock at Interior Towns 25-3-38	2428000	1619000
Stock at Liverpool 25-3-38	1203000	969000
Visible Supply 25-3-38	7228000	5151000
Quantity in sight 25-3-38	12526000	11655000
Quantity out of sight 25-3-38	8179000	8756000

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 24th March.

In full-pressed Bales.

	26-3-38	This year.	Last year.
Europe	74	178,158	289,838
Japan and China	1,335	375,285	937,856
Coast Ports		41,209	13,993
Up-country by Rail		231,553	168,010
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		15,077	37,723
Total	1,409	841,282	1,447,420

SUDDEN DROP IN SILVER

GOLD FAIRLY STEADY

Bombay, March 28

On Saturday London gold prices advanced 1 1/2d. to £7-0-3 1/2. London Paris Exchange rate was 50 points up at 163.87. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.95 7/8. London Spot silver prices were unchanged at 20 3/8d. but forward was up by 1/16d. to 20 1/8d. There was little Indian covering and the market was steady New York silver quotation was not fixed and Montreal futures were unchanged. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 1-2 1/16. The local bullion market was erratic. There was extensive selling in silver on reports that U. S. A. and Mexican agreement will not be renewed. Under the agreement U. S. A. Government was buying Mexican silver at fixed price against exports. Thus it is feared that Mexico will be forced to sell its silver in open markets. In the local market prices declined about one rupee. The gold market was fairly steady with a limited turnover

GOLD

Ready	34 13 3
Chaitra delivery	34 12 6
Chaitra tejimandi	0 2 0
Vaishakh delivery	34 11 9
Vaishakh tejimandi	0 3 9

SILVER

Ready	50 7 0
Chaitra delivery	50 8 0
Chaitra tejimandi	0 11 0
Vaishakh delivery	50 9 6
Vaishakh tejimandi	1 1 0

Montreal Silver

Montreal, March 26

March	45.30
May	45.20
July	45.20

Bombay Metals

Bombay, March 28

Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 38-8-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 45-4-0

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, March 26

April	£10 5 0
May	£10 5 0

GROUNDNUTS & SEEDS

Bombay, March 28

Groundnuts May—	
Opening	28 5 0
Highest	28 5 0
Lowest	27 14 3
Closing	27 14 6
Castorseeds May—	
Opening	32 12 0
Highest	32 12 6
Lowest	32 7 6
Closing	32 7 6
Cottonseeds May—	
Opening	18 4 9
Highest	18 5 3
Lowest	18 2 3
Closing	18 2 6

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, March 26

March	19 3/4d.
March	79 3/4d.
July	80d.
October	79 3/8d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, March 26

May	dol 0.85 3/4
July	dol 0.82 1/4
September	dol 0.83

New York Sugar

New York, March 26

July	2.15
September	2.16
January	2.16

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, March 28

Ready Javas	Rs. 15 2 0
Shipment April June	Rs. 5 1 0
Shipment July Sept	Rs. 5 1 0
Shipment Oct Dec	Rs. 5 1 0
Kesar	Rs. 12 5 0
Saraya	Rs. 11 12 0
Java Spot	F 7.00

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, March 26

Broach A/M. 1938 opening 165 1/4 highest 165 1/4 lowest 164 3/8 closing 164 3/8

Broach J/A opening 168 3/8 highest 168 3/8 lowest 167 5/8 closing 167 5/8

Oomra May opening 147 3/4 highest 147 3/4 lowest 147 1/4 closing 147 1/4

Oomra July opening 150 highest 150 lowest 149 1/4 closing 149 1/4

Bengal May opening 126 1/2 highest 126 1/2 lowest 126 closing 126

Bengal July opening 128 highest 128 lowest 127 3/4 closing 127 3/4

Tejimandi for Broach July August (21-4-38) Rs. 6

Tejimandi for Broach July August (24-6-38) Rs. 13

Produce Receipts

Bombay, March 28

Wheat	3,631 cwts.
Linseed	21,053 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	895 cwts.
Gingellyseed	1,437 cwts.
Poppyseed	22 cwts.
Groundnuts	8,092 cwts.
Castorseed	382 cwts.
Rice	65,408 cwts.
Myrabollams	2,079 cwts.
Cottonseed	1,340 cwts.
Gram	1,424 cwts.
Joowar	1,186 cwts.
Maize	18 cwts.
Barley	147 cwts.
Bajree	242 cwts.
Indian sugar	4,729 cwts.

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, March 28

2 3/4 per cent 1948/57	100/4
3 per cent 1951/64	102/6
3 per cent 1941	103
3 per cent U P Bonds	97
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	98
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	106
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	108
4 per cent 1960/70	113/14
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	118/10
5 per cent 1939/44	104
5 per cent 1939/43	107/2
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan	101/15

TAX FREES

4 per cent 1953/63	113
5 per cent 1955	122
5 per cent 1945/55	118/6
5 1/2 per cent 1939 Mysore	101/14

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened at Rs. 97/15 and after declining to Rs. 97/14/6 improved to Rs. 97/15/6. Next settlement quotes at Rs. 97/12.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, March 28

B. C. RATES—

T T D D 1/6 1/16

LONDON.

Bank's selling T T D D 1/6 3/32

Bank's buying T T 1/6 5/32

Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/16

Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32

NEW YORK—

Bank's selling T T 268 1/8

Bank's T T 268

PARIS—

Bank's selling T T 1,225

Bank's buying T T 1,255

JAPAN—

Bank's selling T T 77 1/2

Bank's buying T T 77

AMSTERDAM—

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Tata Ord 229 238 232/8 234 233/8 231 233/8 232 232/8 235 236 237 238 239 238 237 236

Simplex 83/2

Tata Defd 985 1020 1015 1025 1035 1030

Bombay Dyeing 877/8 885 882/8 880

Bank's selling D D 67 3/8

JAVA—

Bank's selling D D 67 1/4

HONGKONG—

Bank's selling D D 83 1/2

SHANGHAI—

Bank's selling D D 79 nominal

SINGAPORE—

Bank's selling D D 155 3/4

BERLIN—

Bank's selling D D 81 3/4

CROSS RATE—

New York London 4.95.87 26th instant

Japan London 1/2 28th instant

Hongkong London 1/2 27/32 28th instant

Shanghai London nil 28th instant

Java London 8.95 5/8 28th instant

London Paris 163.87 26th instant

London Belgium 29.44 26th instant

London Switzerland 21.66 1/4 26th instant

London Berlin 12.37 1/4 26th instant

London Stockholm 19.41 3/4 26th instant

London New York 4.95.93 26th instant

London Amsterdam 8.96 7/8 26th instant

London Italy 94.25 26th instant

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady

Gold £7-0-2 25th instant.

Gold £7-0-3 1/2 26th instant

Silver London Ready 20 3/8 25th instant.

Silver London Ready 20 3/8 26th instant

Silver London Forward 20 1/16 25th instant.

Silver London Forward 20 1/8 26th instant

Silver New York Ready 45 25th instant

Silver New York Ready 45 26th instant

London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 25th instant.

London discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 26th instant

London Discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 25th instant.

London discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 26th instant

Reserve Bank Rate 8 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—

Call 3/4 per cent.

3 months 1 1/4 per cent.

6 months 1 1/4 per cent.

Tone:—Easy.

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: May 136 July 143 October 155 December 155 January 158 at cross rate 4.95 7/8

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1938 166 Liverpool May 1938 4.88 Rs. 46 1/2 at exchange 1/6

Bombay Liverpool: Broach J/A 1938 169/4 Liverpool July 4.95 Rs. 46 1/4 at exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1938 166 New York May 8.72 Rs. 29 1/2 at cross rate 4.95 7/8

Bombay New York: Broach J/A 1938 169/4 New York July 8.79 Rs. 27 3/4 at cross rate 4.95 7/8

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, March 26

SAKELS—	
May	13.46+11
July	13.59+11
ASHMOUNI—	
June	10.34+2
October	10.48+4
GIZA—	
May	12.58+5
July	12.66+2

Trade Tendencies

Messrs. M. and B. Stern have received the following cable:—

Cotton: 'For time being look for trading market between 8 1/2 and 9 1/2 cents.'

Metals: 'Weak due disappointing American advices. Still influenced rearmament programme and for time being look for trading market.'

Wheat: 'With slight improving demand and less Australian pressure prefer purchases this level.'

PAY IN—APRIL 11 PAY OUT—APRIL 13

Natural Rally In Share Bazar

... TATA STEEL DFDS. RECOVER ON PROFESSIONAL COVERING

Cotton Mill Shares Steady

BOMBAY, March 28.

The local Share Bazar ruled very steady to-day mostly due to covering by recent sellers. The ruling of the President to submit daily lists of business done in Tata Steel shares had favourable effect and there was cessation of short selling. There was fairly good budly business to-day and budly differences tended to widen indicating existence of week long interest. Foreign advices were quiet and Wall-Street Market after the sharp break did not recover.

The general sentiment in the local Market seems uncertain; the steady decline in values last week is impairing confidence.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened at Rs. 985 and after declining to Rs. 980 improved to Rs. 1,020 on short covering. At this level there was some long liquidation and prices declined to Rs. 995, but renewed recovering by Professionals hardened prices and the tone of the market at the close was very steady.

However in view of uncertain foreign industrial outlook, the local market is likely to fluctuate within a narrow range.

In Cotton Mill shares there was restricted business and scattered covering in sympathy with firmness of Steel shares improved prices.

To-day's improvement is more of a natural reaction and short covering is likely to weaken the technical position of the market.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, March 28.

100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 9)	398 12
250 BOM DYEING (Rs. 25)	883 12
100 CENTURY (Rs. 6)	255 0
100 CEN. INDIA (Rs. 4)	246 4
100 COLABA (Rs. 4) XD	173 2
100 Coorla (Rs 5)	110 0
250 David	75 0
250 Dawn (Rs. 10)	362 8
1 E.D. Sassoon Df. (nil)	0-6-3
100 Finlay (Rs. 3)	139 6
100 GOKAK (Rs. 4-8)	166 4
1,000 Hindustan	1720 0
100 Indore	65 0
100 Khatau (Rs 3)	122 8
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 12)	301 4
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	537 8
250 Madras United	35 0
1,000 Morarji (Rs. 40)	1,102 8
250 Model	49 4
50 MYSORE (Rs 2)	120 0
200 NEW GREAT (nil)	257 8
100 Oosmanshahi (Re. 1)	42 8
100 Phoenix (Rs. 10)	253 12
25 Sassoon Silk (Rs. 2)	71 4
1,000 Sholapur (Rs. 30)	1,910 0
50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 2)	84 6
100 SWADESHI (Rs. 5)	223 12
100 Swan (Rs. 2-8)	106 4
500 Vishnu (Rs 30)	1,320 0
1000 Western (Rs. 40)	915 0
BANKS.	
50-100 Baroda (Rs 2-8)	114 12
25-50 Central (As. 12) XD	31 6
500 Imperial (Rs. 30)	1535 0
125-500 Imp Contry. (Rs. 7-8)	382 8
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	143 8
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 2-8)	116 12
5 Union (As. 4)	5 14
CEMENTS.	
100 ASSOCIATED (Rs. 7-8)	120 4
INSURANCE.	
100-500 Empire (Rs. 14)	855 0
15-100 Jupiter (As. 12)	13 3
20 Mercantile	55 0
15-75 New India (Rs. 1-4)	38 8
200 Oriental	4350 0
10-50 Vulcan (As. 8)	7 8
ELECTRIC.	
100 Ahm. Old (Rs. 6-8)	141 4
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY (Rs. 45+30) XD	1,412 8
10 Ajmer (As. 8)	12 10
50 BOM. TRAM (Rs. 2-6)	120 10
100 B'bay Suburban (Rs. 6-8)	165 0
10 Broach (As 5)	10 5
100 Karachi (4)	222 8
100 Poona (4)	206 4
100 Surat (Rs. 3)	170 0
100 TATA HYDRO (Rs. 4-8 plus 3)	144 0
1000 TATA POWER (Rs. 37-8 plus 25)	1,360 0
RAILWAYS.	
500 Ahmedabad Prantej	922 8
100 C. Province	99 4
100 Dn Baramati	104 1
100 Gujarat	99 0
100 Mandra Bhon	101 0
100 Pachora Jamner	94 12
100 Sara Sirajgunj	100 12
500 Tapti Valley	727 8
MININGS.	
9 Burma Corp. (As. 11)	6 11
2sh. Indian Copper (As. 1-6)	2 6
10 Indian Iron and Steel (Rs. 1--8)	28 8
10 SHIVRAJPUR (Rs. 2)	49 8
30 TATA STEEL DFD. (Rs. 36-3-6)	1,035 0
75 TATA STEEL ORDY. (Rs. 10)	238 0
MISCELLANEOUS.	
100 ALCOCK (Rs. 5)	351 4
50 BELAPUR SUGAR (Rs. 5)	158 2
100-250 B'bay Safe Dep (Rs. 13-12)	855 0
250 BOMBAY STEAM (Rs. 5)	243 12
125 B Burma (Rs. 20)	588 12
50 Do. Conty. (Rs. 8)	201 14
8sh. Br. B. Petrol	3-8-6
50 BOM TELEPHONE (Rs. 2-8)	3 4
100 BLEACHING (Rs. 4)	140 0
50 I. Invest Trust	44 8
100 I. Radio Defd (12)	527 8
100 I. Radio Ord. (15)	425 0
1000 Port Canning (Rs. 26)	677 8
30 PREMIER CON. (Rs. 2-13)	73 8

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, March 28

Bombay Dyeing (872/8) 880 875 882 883

Century (247/8) 248 250 255

Central India (242/8) 243 245 246

Kohinoor (302/3) 302 301

New Great (241/4) 245 248 257

Simplex (82/8) 83 84/6

Swadeshi (222/8) 221 223

Associated Cement (119) 118/4 119/12 120/4

Andhra (1410) 1415 1412/8

Tata Hydro (144) 144/6

Tata Power (1352/8) 1355 1357 1360

Tram Ord (120/5) 120 120/5

T Steel Defd (990) 985 990 1010 1000 1015 1000 1022 1020 1032 1030 1035

T Steel Ord (231) 231 235 233 236 231 235 234/8 238

Tata Steel 2nd Pref (172/4) 173

Bellapur (158/12) 158

B Steam (242/8) 242 243

B Burma (576/4) 582 585 582 586 588/12

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, March 28

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amr Gas an Electric	21
Amr Power and Light Pfd 5 per cent A	18
Amr Forn Power Com	1
Amr Forn Power Gold D 5 per cent	44
Amr Forn Power Pfd 7 per cent	14
Consolidated (Gas) Edison	18 1/4
American Tel and Tel	117 1/2
Western Union Telg	18 1/4
Baltimore and Ohio Rly	5
Chesapeake and Ohio Rly	23
New York Central Rly	10 1/2
Pennsylvania Rly	15
Union Pacific Rly	60
Westinghouse Air Brake	18
Bethlehem Steel 7 per cent Pfd	85
Crucible Steel 7 per cent Pfd	78
Int Tel and Tel 4 1/2 per cent	78
Columbia Gas 6 per cent Pfd	68
Noranda Mines	51 1/2
Reo Motor	7
Allis Chalmers	29
Sherwin Williams	82
Bethelehem Steel	47
Crucible Steel	23
Ludlum Steel	14
National Steel	47
Republi Steel	12 1/2
United S Steel	44 1/4
Pittsburgh Screw and Bolt	5
United S Smelting	50
Steel Co of Canada	61
Anaconda Copper Mining	25 1/2
Int Nickel of Canada	45
Chrysler Motors	41
General Motors	29 1/2
Packard Motors	4
General Electri	31 1/2
Curtis Wright	3
Union Carbide	64 1/2
Consolidated Oil	7 1/2
Imperial Oil of Canada	17
Socony Oil	11 3/4
St. Oil of N J	45
Amr Tob B	61
Chase Bank	27
National City Bank	21
Sun Life of Canada	390
Eaton Mfg.	13
Guranty Trust	210
Peerless Motor	4
Alaska Juneau	9
Montgomery Ward	28

No change in the market. Turnover 1 1/2 million shares. Packard Motor earned 20 cents in 1937.

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, March 28

May	53.20
June	53.50

15 Scindia	20 2
25 Tata Oil Mill (nil)	30 8
PREFERENCE.	
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1500 0
6 p.c Bombay Steam	287 8
7 p.c. B'bay Tram (T.F.)	73 8
5 p.c Central India (T.F.)	552 8
6-1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 1st	107 4
6 1/4 p.c. Prem Const 2nd	103 0
7 p.c. Tata Hydro XD	151 4
7-1/2 Tata Power	1580 0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	205 0
7-1/2 Tata Steel 2nd	173 0
7 p.c. Vishnu	703 12
DEBENTURES	
3 3/4 p.c Andhra Valley	101 8
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	108 12
4 p.c. Bom. Telephone	51 12
7 p.c. Sholapur	80 4
6 p.c Tata Hydro	109 6

(Latest Dividend in Brackets and capital letters indicate shares on Forward List)

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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BOMBAY: TUESDAY, MARCH 29, 1938

How Bombay Fishermen Can Promote Fishing Industry

Premier Kher's Advice To Take To Co-operative Movement And Give Up Drink

Addressing a crowded demonstration of fishermen of suburbs of Bombay, at Danda (Bandra) on Saturday the Hon. Mr. Kher said:

"It is a matter of great interest to us that you still adhere to, and carry on, your ancestral profession to the greatest advantage. Some of you have no doubt received education which may have fitted them up for the so-called learned professions, but it is satisfactory to note that even these have not given up their interest in their traditional calling. Fishing industry in this province is still in a primitive state. The poverty, illiteracy and ignorance of fishermen in general, the low esteem in which the fishing profession is held, the conservative tastes of the consumer, failure of capital to interest itself in this field, lack of storage and transport facilities, and above all, absence of an organised marketing system seem to be the principal reasons which have hindered the progress of this trade.

It is, however, no use bewailing over the past. Your efforts must now be directed to remove the existing defects. If you care to promote frugal habits, co-operation and business enterprise, I am confident that you will be able to make much headway in this valuable cottage industry.

You know well that the introduction of motor launches for fishing by the Industries Department has not merely helped to increase the fish supply of Bombay City, but has also provided a practical demonstration in a new enterprise to fishermen. To-day there are eight launches employed in the fishing trade in Bombay, of which four are owned by Government. These motor launches scouring the seas right up to the southern most point of this Province brought in over 650,000 lbs. of fish, in the fishing season of 1936-37, and about an equal quantity in the last season.

MASTER FISHERMAN FOR

If the scheme now before Government for bringing out a master fisherman from abroad to demonstrate the use of new types of nets used in foreign countries were put into operation the quantity and quality of supply will very largely increase. It is true that the industry needs greater facilities for cold storage and rapid transport to inland towns. I understand that the Railways do not provide adequate assistance in this direction, chiefly because they find that there is not enough of this traffic.

But with increased supply, I am sure, we shall soon be able to overcome these difficulties. What is now wanted is more and more private enterprise, and I suggest that fishermen in the Province should make use of the co-operative movement for the necessary finance and other assistance. The Registrar of Co-operative Societies will, I trust, help them in organising producers and marketing societies so helpful for an industry of this kind.

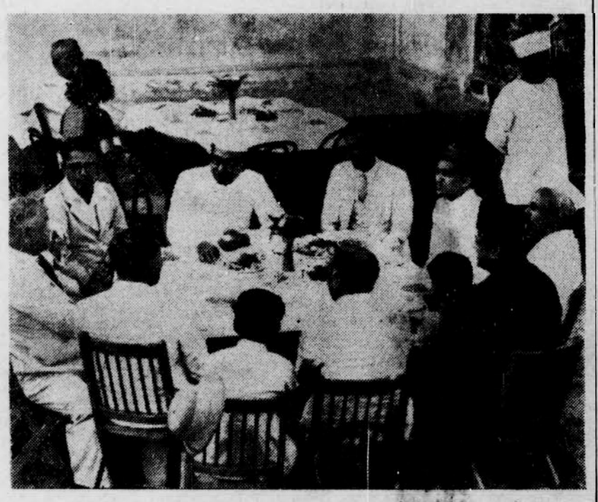
"What is now wanted is more and more private enterprise and I suggested that fishermen in the province should make use of the co-operative movement for the necessary finance and other assistance. This Registrar of Co operative Societies will, I trust, help them in organising Producers and Marketing Societies, so helpful for an industry of this kind.

"Any progress of new fishing industry should no doubt be accompanied by scientific research and development of marine biology. Methods adopted for preservation such as 'brine' freezing or quick freezing have great commercial value and research in connection with preservation deserves special encouragement. Government are alive to the necessity of tackling these questions, but they are prevented from making any definite proposals because of lack of funds.

"As more money becomes available, it shall be our endeavour to see what more can be done to advance the cause of our pood fisher folk. The need for a marine acquarium has been repeatedly stressed and we all do recognise its educational value. Here again it is the want of funds that stands in our way. We hope some philanthropists will come forward and help to finance this project while Government would do what it could to support it further. I think a marine aquarium is badly needed in Bombay and we should all try to bring one into existence as early as possible.

GIVE UP DRINK EVIL

One more point I would like to touch upon. It is the question of "drink". I would like all fishermen to fall in line with our prohibition policy and wholeheartedly support it. The Hon. Mr. Latthe and the Hon. Mr. Patil also addressed the gathering.



Danda public gave party to members of Bombay Cabinet when latter visited the place on Sunday. The Premier is seen chatting with the other members.

VISUAL INSTRUCTION FOR ADULTS

(From A Correspondent)

GOKAK, (By Mail).

Mr. N. S. Ullal, Deputy Educational Inspector for Visual Instruction, Bombay Presidency, has been touring in this District for the last one week, giving lantern lectures and cinema demonstrations for the benefit of teachers and pupils in schools.

He has also been giving public lectures for Adult Education and Village Uplift in villages with the help of the officers of the Revenue Department. His work both in schools and in the public is very useful and is much appreciated here.

Supersession Of Bhagalpur Local Bodies

PATNA, March 27.

The Local Government have renewed for a further period of three months their direction superseding the District Board of Bhagalpur, and the Local Boards of Bhagalpur District.

This is the seventh period of their suppression, the period in each case being three months.—United Press.

Volume That Will Create Consternation Among Orthodox And Rouse Reformer

Dr. Ambedkar's Forthcoming "Magnum Opus"

It is well-known that Dr. Ambedkar who has been during the past twelve years or so one of the most unrelenting workers in the field of Depressed Class uplift has not been so conspicuous on public platforms of late. In fact he has not been able to devote the time he would have liked to the work of the Bombay Legislative Assembly and the public were at a loss to know what he was busy with, for it would be unnatural to expect a voracious worker like him to be idling away his time.

The fact is now revealed that Dr. Ambedkar has been commissioned by a well-known British firm of publishers to prepare a comprehensive work on the Depressed Classes tracing the origin of untouchability, the various stages through which it passed in the course of history, its effects on Hindu society and Indian social, political and cultural life during all these centuries.

The work is to be divided into seven chapters beginning with autobiographical experiences of the treatment which untouchables get to-day. The next chapter gives the reason why such treatment is given, explaining the social, religious and philosophical background which supports the entire structure of untouchability. The third chapter shows how throughout the ages the ruling class contrived to keep down Untouchables by means of State power, religious injunctions, economic thraldom etc. An entire chapter is devoted to the failure of the British Government to do anything substantial to eradicate the evil and shows how the administration for the past 200 years was based on the "all order and no progress". The efforts of the Christian missionaries gets another whole chapter giving a mastery survey of their activities the extent of which it succeeded and failed, its chief drawbacks and defects.

Under the heading "Social Reformer—Ancient and Modern", the author surveys the activities of social reformer throughout the centuries and the manner in which the Hindu Society reacted to these efforts. The chapter brings the historic role of the social reformer right upto date and gives a most penetrating analysis of the activities of Mahatma Gandhi and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

While the work, which will cover well over 600 pages, is meant to be a calm and dispassionate study, the mine of information it gives, the tale of oppression it discloses and the exposure of the systematic manner in which art literature, philosophy, in fact the entire cultural system was harnessed to the purpose of maintaining the domination of the ruling class are such that its publication is bound to create a first class sensation in the field of Indian politics and consternation in the ranks of the orthodox. It will come as an eye-opener to the complacent and will rouse the reforms to more radical action.

Congress Ban Defied

Zanzibar Cloves Coming Through Madras And Pondicherry

MADRAS, March 26.

Mr. K. S. Muthuswami, Secretary of the Tamil Nadu Congress Committee, has issued the following to the Press:—

"It is really a regrettable thing that some merchants dealing in cloves in the city of Madras and some in Pondicherry should have been unpatriotic enough to go against the mandate of the Congress. If the merchants do not respond to the call of the nation at this crisis the Congress Committee will have to take a serious view of their attitude and will have to concert effective measures to prevent the clearance and sale of Zanzibar cloves.

The Madras District Congress Committee have resolved to organise demonstrations under their auspices, in Sowcarpet, Park Town and Esplanade and also publicly agitate and call upon the merchants not to purchase the cloves.

The Zanzibar Indian community expects every patriotic citizen of our province not to succumb to the tactics of opponents.

It is, therefore, our duty that the fair name of our province should not be sullied by any one going against the decision of the Congress and betraying our brethren in far off Zanzibar. It should not be said of us that we, by our indifference, betrayed the cause of our countrymen in Zanzibar."—United Press.

When Pandemonium Ensued Nagpur Congress Meeting

PREMIER KHARE ORDERS IMMEDIATE WITHDRAWAL OF POLICE AND MAGISTRATE

Sequel To Ministry's Explanation Of Zaffar Hussain Episode

NAGPUR: March 27.

A Congress meeting held in Chitnis Park this evening under the auspices of the Nagar Congress Committee had to be abandoned following continuous pandemonium involving the trampling underfoot of one, removal from the meeting of four persons and culminating in one among the audience whipping out a knife.

The meeting was held to explain the stand of the Ministry on the Zaffar Hussain episode. Mr. Kedar, a Congress M.L.A., who spoke first, while strongly disapproving of the action of the Law Minister, Md. Shareef, in releasing Zaffar Hussain from social standpoint, stated his action was perfectly legal. He referred to one rape case by the son of a local pleader on a Gonda girl last year and enquired where was the Hindu Sabha then.

Several Hindu Sabhaites immediately got up and challenged Mr. Khedar's statement. Contending that it was a lie, they asked him to withdraw the same as it was irrelevant. Mr. Dhawale, President, asked them to resume their seats but they refused. In the meanwhile, one boy was given a push by a local Congress worker. This was the signal for pandemonium and continuous efforts by the police sergeants and the Deputy Superintendent of Police proved of no avail. Stones, shoes, and dust were hurled at the dais by hooligan elements and confusion continued for nearly one hour. At one moment, the organisers almost declared the meeting dispersed, as several Congressmen resented police intervention and urged their withdrawal.

The City Magistrate, Rao Saheb Joglekar, ordered peaceful dispersal of the meeting, but the Premier, Dr. N. B. Khare, issued orders that the police and the Magistrate should immediately withdraw. Loudspeakers were disconnected, and when partial quiet resumed, the Premier addressed the gathering.

SHAREEF TENDERS RESIGNATION

After quoting the figures of releases by Government during the last five years which includes one prisoner convicted of rape, the Premier said that if the Law Minister had consulted his colleagues, Zaffar would not have been released.

The Law Minister had now realised that his act in releasing Zaffar was improper and, besides expressing regret for the same, had placed his resignation in the hands of the Party. The matter is now in the hands of the Working Committee.

To prevent the abuse of powers under Section 401, the Premier said, the rules of business of Government had been changed and in future in every case, the whole Cabinet should be consulted. The Premier asked the crowd to be magnanimous and condone the Minister's mistake.

Cries of 'yes' and 'no' greeted the Premier's question whether they would condone.

The Minister, Mr. Mishra, said that there was no difference of opinion on three points—that the offence of Zaffar was grave, that the Law Minister released Zaffar on his own responsibility and that his order to release Zaffar was improper. Md. Shareef had now realised his mistake and had done all he could. He had apologised and also tendered his resignation to the Party, which was now before the Working Committee. The citizens of Nagpur could recommend what punishment should be meted out to him.

A forest of hands rose in reply to the question whether the audience approved of Md. Shareef being pardoned.

Dr. Paranjpye, who was seated on the dais, protested that the method of the Minister was unfair. He strongly criticised the manner in which Mr. Mishra sought to take the verdict of the people while he was speaking.

Knife Whipped Out

There were shouts that one among the audience whipped out a big knife and following the renewal of pandemonium, the meeting was abandoned. The youth who drew the knife was immediately arrested and removed out of the meeting. A Congress worker named Puranik, who was trampled in the stampede, fell unconscious for four minutes and was surrounded by a cordon of police sergeants and City Magistrates.

A number of boys cried 'shame' when the Law Minister tried to enter his car.

Several M.L.A.'s, Ministers, Md. Shareef, Mr. Shukla, and Mr. Gole were present.

The women of Nagpur who joined the procession, requested the Premier to join the same. As the Premier did not join the procession, the ladies refrained from attending the meeting. About 50 women attended the meeting.—United Press.

Solution Of Communal Problem

Subject To Be Taken By Working Committee And Gandhiji

BERBOI (Delang), March 28.

How to bring about a solution of the communal problem through a non-violent approach seems to have been uppermost in the mind of Mahatma Gandhi since the recent riot at Allahabad.

This seems evident from the speeches so far made by Gandhiji at the Seva Sangh Conference where he discussed the question threadbare and allowed the members to ask him questions regarding this.

It is further gathered that this question will loom large before the Working Committee meeting to be held at Calcutta.

Among the Working Committee members who are present here, are Acharya Kripalani, Babu Rajendra Prasad, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Mr. Harekrishna Mahtab. Mr. Subhas Bose and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad are expected here on March 30.

It is understood that the leaders may have an informal discussion and Gandhiji may give out his mind regarding the matter on that occasion.

The fact that Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram has been also wired to come here by that time is regarded as pointing to a very important development in connection with the communal problem.—United Press.

Auditor-General To Go On Leave

NEW DELHI, March 27.

It is understood that Sir Ernest Burdon, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., I.C.S., Auditor-General to the Government of India, is proceeding on leave towards the end of April next for a period of about five months, and that Mr. A. C. Badenoch, C.S.I., C.I.E. I.C.S., Deputy Auditor-General of India, will act for him.

Mr. B. N. Mitra, Director of Railway Audit, will officiate as Deputy Auditor-General of India.—United Press.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE *THE INVESTORS*

IF I FIRE AT HIM, HE MAY SHOOT HER! I'VE GOT TO--- SOMEONE'S COMING DOWN THE STAIRS!
BRACHER! WADE GOT IN! HE'S IN THE HOUSE SOME PLACE!
HE'S GOT MY TOMMY-GUN! --- MAYBE HE'S GETTIN' READY TO DRILL US RIGHT NOW!
STOP WHININ'! TAKE THIS GUN AND WATCH --- HE CAN'T DO NOTHING AS LONG AS WE GOT THE DAME!
BUT WADE IS RIGHT BEHIND THE DOOR, LISTENING!
MARGARET'S RIGHT ON THE OTHER SIDE OF THIS DOOR-- IF I CAN DISTRACT THEIR ATTENTION FROM HER, I MIGHT BE ABLE TO SAVE HER!--- I'VE GOT IT!
LYMAN ANDERSON
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Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.